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William Anne, second Earl of Albemarle.

The Albemarle Papers

BEING THE CORRESPONDENCE OF

WILLIAM ANNE, SECOND EARL OF ALBEMARLE
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN SCOTLAND, 1746-1747

WITH AN APPENDIX OF LETTERS

FROM ANDREW FLETCHER, LORD JUSTICE-CLERK
TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, 1746-1748

EDITED WITH INTRODUCTION AND NOTES

BY

CHARLES SANFORD TERRY, M.A.
LECTURER IN HISTORY IN THE
UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

VOLUME I.

ABERDEEN

Printed for the New Spalding Club
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1

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PREFACE.

THE documents printed in these volumes are drawn chiefly from the *State Papers, Scotland, Geo. II.*, in the Record Office. A few are from the *Addit. MSS.* in the British Museum. A large number are from originals in the possession of Colonel H. W. Feilden, C.B., to whose kindness in placing his collection at its disposal the Club is much indebted. The originals are in the Library of Dunipace House, Larbert. The Club is also indebted to the Earl of Albemarle for permission to reproduce the portraits of the second and third Earls in his collection.

In the Introduction, which prefaces the second volume, I have drawn attention to the most material points upon which the papers in these volumes give new or additional information.

C. S. T.

KING'S COLLEGE, OLD ABERDEEN,

19th August, 1902.

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THE ALBEMARLE PAPERS.

I.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Perth February ye 17th [1746].

My Lord,

No pen can describe our situation last night when His Royal Highness return'd from Edinburgh and brought us the unwelcome news he received there from London, as also the satisfaction wee all felt this morning at the arrival of the Messenger ; amongst the crowd I may venture to say nobody had more real pleasure then myself. Joy my Dear Lord Duke to you in particular, to the King my Master and to all his servants and your friends, that you have by accepting again of your office² restored him to his power and authority in his Kingdoms and over his people, which I own I thought very precarious yesterday. May your Grace always prosper and be rewarded for your honest heart and upright ways of thinking is the most ardent of my wishes, who remain more then ever with the greatest respect,

My Dear Duke

Your most faithfull and Devoted servant

Albemarle

I beg my respects and congratulations to her Grace, Mr. Pelham and Duke of Grafton.

Endorsed :—R[ecieved] 25th (by Chandler).

¹ *Addit. MSS. 32706, fol. 159.*

² In February, 1746, the Pelhams returned to office after an attempt on the part of Granville and Bath to form a ministry.

II.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Aberdeen March ye 5th 1745/6.

My Lord,

I had yesterday ye pleasure of a Letter from Mr. Hone with your Graces reasons for not writing yourself; any excuse I think needless, for considering ye distance between us, and my common neglect and idleness in writing, a Line from any body by your directions is more then I deserve.

H.R.H. told me this morning that he believed that Ld. George Sackville was to have one of ye vacant commissions, Sr. Robert Monroes, or Ligonier's Regiments, and that supposing itt to be so, he had by this express recommend'd Bury² to succeed Ld. George as Aide Camp to the King, and further he ordered me to acquaint your Grace with his intentions, not doubting but in consequence of his wishes, and for ye sake of a Father whos fortune you have already made, you will now grant your protection to ye son.

Wee are still here, and ye Rebels on ye banks of ye river Spey, and at or towards Inverness; this water (they give out) they intend to dispute with us.³ I could wish they would, for as I make no doubt of beating of them, a brush would put an end to this cursed and unnatural rebellion, and without such a thing this affair may be tedious and Lasting, for these villains will Lead us a dance from one bad country to a worse, and throw ye worse people I ever knew; for I protest I prefer ye soil to ye Inhabitants, for more malice, falsehood, cunning, and self interest was never mett with in any country whatesoever; for these reasons, and for having no earthly convinientcy, I own myself most sincerely tyred of this expidition, and pray to God it may soon be put an end to, effectuallly I mean, for I had rather stay here (bad as I am) a twelve month Longer, then leave it in ye power of these rascals of ever attempting again to give trouble to their Lawfull King, or quiet neigh-

¹ Addit. MSS. 32706, fol. 257.

² George Viscount Bury, afterwards (1755) third Earl of Albemarle.

³ The van of the Duke of Cumberland's army had reached Aberdeen on February 25, 1746.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 92.

bours. I beg pardon for having taken up so much of your Graces time, and desire Leave to acknowledge myself in ye strongest manner,

My Dear Lord Duke

Your most obedient humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

My respects to her Grace.

Endorsed:—R. 14.

III.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF RICHMOND?¹

Nairn April ye 15th.

My Dear Duke,

My Letter must be short, for my time is very precious, besides my usual Idleness. I shall therefore give you but a short narration of ourselves. I joined ye army Last friday at Cullen from Strathbogie, where I command'd ye advanced post 19 Days 30 milles from Aberdeen, consequently Lying ye whole time in hott water, hardly ever pulling off my coat and breeches. Saturday wee ford'd ye Spey, and encamped on this side, meeting with little or no opposition; sunday we marched to Alves, half way between Elgin and Forres; yesterday we ford'd ye Findhorn and Nairn (ye first very deep); near ye last wee took our camp;² wee mett with no difficultys at any of these Rivers. The Rebels might with ease and no danger to themselves have disputed ye passage of every one;³ at this town (whether insolence in them or whether they did not expect us so soon I cant tell) wee heard they proposed waiting for us; ye Duke immidately sent ye Cavalry forwards, who not only drove them out of itt but four milles beyond,

¹ Addit. MSS. 32707, fol. 100.

² Cumberland left Aberdeen on April 8 and concentrated his forces at Cullen on Friday, April 11. He crossed the Spey on the 12th; was at Elgin on the 13th; at Nairn on the 14th; halted on the 15th, and defeated the Prince at Culloden on the 16th. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 184.

³ The Duke of Perth and Lord John Drummond evacuated the posts they held as the Duke advanced, and joined the Prince at Inverness on April 14.—*Spalding Club Miscellany*, vol. i., p. 343.

where having taken a few prisoners, they were forced to stop for want of the foot coming up in time to sustain them. This body of theirs, consisting of about 4000, retired to Inverness to join (as they say) a great body of their Clans, and then to meet and fight us on our march thither, but I don't believe itt; from Inverness I am ordered back to Perth, to join ye Hessiens,¹ a commission I don't like; when I left London I thought I should be a soldier in Scotland, and not a privy councellor to Prince Frederick. I mentioned nothing of ye contents of your Letter to ye Duke; for several Days before he told me, that by M^r. Pelham's interest, unknown to him, and contrary to his inclination, Coll. Pit's company is engaged to the Duke of Kingston for Capt. Arminger.

Now that I have answered your letter I must beg of you, my Dear Duke, to do a Job for Bury (if not desagreable to you). The case is this, Lord George Sackville has Monroe's Regiment, consequently an Aid de Camp commission to the King [is] vacant. The Duke has writ for Bury, and I have writ to ye Duke of Newcastle for his interest, but his Grace is engaged to Coll. Dury, but is so good to promise me not to push itt far. Quiry—would you care to speak to the King in your own name and myne. Upon ye success of this depends the future happiness of that valuable Boy;—Huske² is well, and begs his respects to you. I desire myne to her Grace, and you'll believe me

My Dear Duke

Yr. ever affectionate

brother and most humble servant

ALB.

IV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.³

Fort Augustus June ye 14th 1746.

My Lord,

Lord Bury (who by your Grace's assistance is made ye happiest creature existing, and who now shares with me in ye many and

¹ A force of 4000 or 5000 Hessian troops landed at Leith on February 8, under the command of Prince Frederick of Hesse.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 89.

² Major-General John Huske.

³ *Addit. MSS. 32707*, fol. 316.

The Victory obtained over the Rebels, at Culloden, by the Duke of Cumberland.



1 The Duke. 6 Lord Winton.
2 Lord Almond. 7 Lady Quarry.
3 The Young Cavalier. 8 Lady Mary.
4 Mulliston. — 9 Culloden House.
5 Lord Norreys. 10 Gen: Harrow.

Printed by C. and G. D. According to Act of Parliament, May 9, 1746.

TRANSLATED BY THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

WITH THE POEM OF HIS SWORD.

June 1746.

great obligations due by our family to you, which nothing but Death can ever make me forget) has writ me word of ye Kings intention to Leave me in this cursed country, and your goodness in postponing sending me ye proper Commission to command till you knew my inclinations on that head.¹ Helas, my Lord, it is too Late for me to chuse. H.R.H. has fix it in such a manner that I must submit to my ill fate ; ever since I have had common reason I have Learned to obey, ye more so since being a Soldier is my profession, but never with more reluctance then now. I know ye people, I know ye country, and that my predecessors have split against a sharpe rock, much more so at present then before, having nothing to save me from malice, envy, and Lyes but your Grace's assistance and that of the rest of my friends ; all this I have told, more then once, to H.R.H., who has given me many proofs of his usual goodness on this occasion, and has been pleased to promise me his protection, but I fear he may be sent abroad when I shall stand ye most in need of itt ; this being the case, I do promise your Grace that I'll endeavour to do all in my power to serve my King and Master and please ye people as far as I shall find it consisting with my Duty to him and his interest, which can not always be ye case. I beg pardon for dwelling so long on this subject, but must desire Leave to add one thing more, that my Pay being ye same then as it now is, and being obliged to Live whilst at Edinburgh in a manner very different from what I have proposed to myself for some time passed, unless I have douceurs from ye King at first setting out, I shall be undone. Honywood had a present ; since him, Lord Dunmore.—I am with my respects to Her Grace and Mr. Pelham, with great Duty

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

Endorsed :— R. 25.

¹ General Hawley had been appointed to the command in Scotland at the beginning of the year. Upon his resignation (*cf.* Lord Albemarle's letter of June 17, *infra*, No. V.) Lord Albemarle was appointed his successor. The Duke of Cumberland vacated the command of the army in Scotland on July 18.

V.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF RICHMOND?¹Fort Augustus Camp June ye 17th 1746.

My Dear Duke,

As I know by Long expirience Your Graces friendship to me and myne (of which I have had a most convincing proof Lately by your goodness to Bury in being instrumental in ye making of that Dear Boys fortune, a favour that neither he or I can ever be enough thankfull or ever forget) Makes me trouble you with my present situation and beg your assistance. Some Days since H.R.H. sent for me to tell me that ye King had given Leave to General Hawley to give up his command in this country, and at ye same time had appointed me his successor; this my Chief accompanied with many civil and flattering expressions to me. I excused myself of that honour and gave my reasons why, but to no purpose. Le Roy le veut & tel est son bon plaisir; therefore I find my Doom is decreed and that I am upon ye brink of ruin. La volonté de Dieu soit faite. I was in hopes after four years absence from home, and 16 months campain, ye more so that I came to this Kingdom a volunteer on purpose to attend the Duke, I might have had ye satisfaction of going home; but in short it can't be, and I find I must again be seperated from my family and friends, split upon ye rocks that has in different ways undone four of my predecessors, and be left to ye mercy of these people, who never want Lyes or malice to ruin a man that wishes well to ye King and his interest, and it is absolutely impossible for ye person That commands here to do his Duty Like an honest man and be well with ye people and their present Minister at Court, who wee hear begings already to skreen some of these Rebellious rascals; Therefore my Dear Lord I must hope for your succour and that of my friends, that I may not be condemned hereafter without being fully heard.

Another thing I must beg of you which I have mentioned to ye Duke of Newcastle, to trye and gett me something to sett me up in this country, or else my pocket is undone. General Honywood had a present when he first went to Flanders, and Lord Dunmore since; my pay as commander in Chief is no better then that of Lt General which

¹ Addit. MSS. 32707, fol. 326.

I now injoy, and my travelling about this country to visite the Troops, Forts and Garrisons, and my Living when at Edinburgh in a proper and suitable manner to my rank, must be attend'd with greater expence; besides my case is different from any; I came away from Flanders at 4 hours warning, not able to take my Horses and equipage over at that time, Left most at Antwerp; when I came to Newcastle I bought several things, then I was ordered at my expence to London, where being appointed to follow ye Duke to Lancashire I furnished myself with those necessarys I wanted; from Stone, as your Grace knows, I returned to London, and ten Days after came away to this country with six shirts only, Leaving that part of my equipage behind, which has since been joined by ye rest, but as my situation was uncertain, never could send for it, therefore have been obliged to borrow, hire and buy every thing in a strange manner in this country. Therefore pray agree with me that my case is uncommon, and forgive [me] for having trespassed so long on your patience. I am very unhappy, but most sincerely

Your Grace's

Most obedient humble serv^t.

ALB.

Make what use you please of this Letter, and then burn it.

VI.

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE TO THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK.¹

Whitehall July 11th 1746.

My Lord,

Having acquainted Your Lordship by my letter of the 12th of May last with His Majesty's pleasure that you should procure from the Shirriffs or other proper Officers in the Several Countys of Scotland Exact lists of the names of the persons that were in Custody on account of the Rebellion, with an account of the proofes and Evidence that could be brought against them, And that Your Lordship should transmitt to me the said Lists, I am now Commanded to send His Majesty's directions to Your Lordship, that all such persons as are confined in any

¹ Feilden MSS.

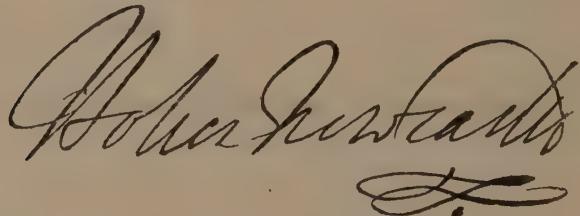
of the prisons of Scotland on account of their having been taken in Arms, or of having personally Joined those that were in Arms against His Majesty, should be forthwith sent under a sufficient guard to Carlisle in order to take their Tryal,¹ for which Your Lop. will accordingly give the necessary orders. And I am to acquaint Your Lordship with His Majesty's pleasure that you should at the same time transmitt to Mr. Philip Carteret Webb at Carlisle, the Sollicitor appointed on His Majesty's behalf for that purpose, such Evidence as shall have been procured by H. R. Highness The Duke or Your Lordship against the Prisoners that shall be sent to Carlisle, Taking particular care that the witnesses that shall be sent to give Evidence against the said prisoners be able to prove that they have seen the prisoners do some hostile Act on the part of the Rebels, or marching with the Rebel Army.

I am with great Truth and Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's Most obedient humble Servant

Signd



Lord Justice Clerk

VII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.²

Fort Augustus, July ye 13th 1746.

My Lord,

I received ye honour of Your Graces Letter Last Thursday ye 10th instant by Howe the messenger, and with a due sense of grati-

¹ The Court appointed to try the prisoners opened at Carlisle on August 12, 1746. The number of prisoners amounted to three hundred and eighty-five. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 437 *et seq.*

² *S.P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 33. No. 44.*

tude, acknowledge my thanks for your usual goodness so fully expressed in it, and for your good advice, which I immediately followed by freely opening my mind to the Duke, to whom I owned I did it in consequence of your opinion. But H.R.H. still persisted to be of the same mind that I should stay here. I had no reply to make, and ye power to obey his commands was all I had left, tho' any other service (even ye West Indies) had been more agreeable to me, but especially Flanders where I might have acted nearer to his person.¹ But having now no other choice but a total resignation to his will, I must endeavour to Discharge my Duty and trust with zeal, activity, and diligence for the interest of my Royal Master, which I promise Your Grace to do to ye utmost of my knowledge. This I fear (as I have mentioned before) will be attended with great difficultys in pleasing ye people of this country, therefore I am more in want of your protection then ever, which for God sake don't take from me. I shall want it also in another instance, which I have explained by this Days post to Mr. Pelham, and not doubting of his speaking to your Grace upon it, I shant trouble you on that particular, only hint that whilst Marshal Wade command'd in this country, his appointments were considerable, and that he had besides (which he now injoys) a salary of £1200 as governour of these three Forts² repaired in his time to curb ye insolence of the Highlanders, which in my opinion should always for ye future be given to the Commander in Chief for Scotland for ye time being; in this particular I chiefly speak for others, for with ye utmost sincerity and from ye bottom of my soul, I hope Mr. Wade will out live my Command here. En un mot, My Lord, L'Ecosse est ma bete. Before I end my long epistle, writ with a heart full of sorrow, allow me again to thank you for your repeated favour to Bury; that he and his father may live to shew and prove their attachment to your Grace and your Family is the fervent prayer of

My Lord

Your Dutyfull

and most obedient humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

¹ On July 18 Cumberland left Fort Augustus for London, and on December 1, 1746, sailed for Holland.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 342, 592.

² Fort Augustus, Fort George, Fort William.

At Mr. Hodgson's return, who went from hence three Days ago, and Conways, sent this morning, wee expect great news, if not before.

When Your Grace sends me my Commission and instructions, I hope you'll give me powers suitable to ye present *times*.

I beg my respects to her Grace and the Duke of Grafton. I hope he remembers what he said to me in the Queens Drawing room ye Day after we received the news of Falkirk.

Endorsed :—R^d. 21 (by Lambe).

VIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Fort Augustus, July ye 22^d 1746.

My Lord,

Having been ordered by His Royal Highness at his Leaving this Camp,² that I should correspond with your Grace; in consequence to His Commands, I take the Liberty to inform you that since then I have had no satisfactory Report from the Officers commanding the several Detachments ordered out by His Royal Highness the 13th instant,³ or intelligence from those of this country I expected to hear from.

I beg the Favour of Your Grace to assure His Majesty that I shall not leave this Place till the Hopes of securing the Pretender's Son are all over, and that I shall do all in my Power to effect the Orders left with me by the Duke, having nothing more in view than to execute the Trust reposed in me.

I hope when Your Grace sends me the instructions relating to my future Conduct that they may be agreeable to my way of acting effectually to curb the ill intentions of the People of this Country.

I am with great Respect,

My Lord,

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant,

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—R^d. Aug^t. 1st.

¹ S.P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 33. No. 52.

² On July 18.

³ On July 10 Prince Charles returned to Borradale from his wanderings among the islands. His guides (Old Mackinnon and John Mackinnon) were almost immediately made prisoners (Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 56). News of the Prince's return to the mainland was sent to Fort Augustus, and a force of 1500 men was ordered out to scour the coast.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 341.

IX.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Fort Augustus, July 25, 1746.

My Lord,

This Day the several Detachments of His Majesty's regular Troops, sent out by His Royal Highness the Sunday² before he left this Place, returned this Day to camp, as did the night before last to Fort William Captain Scott's,³ vastly fatigued, almost naked, having met with no success or any certain intelligence about the Pretender's Son. I had a private information three Days ago, that he was gone from *Morer* last Wednesday was sennight⁴ before the Chain⁵ was entirely formed to *Lochabar*, where he was met by Loch Gary with seventy men armed, who escorted him from thence into *Badenoch*.⁶ This report was contradicted by my Lord Loudoun, who with the Highlanders guards the Pass. However, I sent notice of it to Lord Ancram upon the Sea Coast, to lay an imbargo upon all ships, to be very strict in his search of the Country about him; and to Brigadier Mordaunt at Perth, and Sir Andrew Agnew at Blair, to know the Truth of these Reports and to act accordingly. Soon after I heard he was gone North through the Mac Kenzie's Country into Caithness;⁷ of this I immediately sent

¹ *S.P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 33. No. 53.*² July 13.

³ On June 20 Capt. Carolina Scott had landed at Loch Boisdale in South Uist within a mile of where the Prince was then hiding. He was closing in upon the Prince on June 27 just before his transformation into "Betty Burke" and his departure with Flora Macdonald to Skye.—*The Lyon*, vol. i., pp. 370, 373.

⁴ July 16.

⁵ A letter from Lochaber of July 20 says that besides General Campbell's militia and Loudoun's irregulars, "there was, besides, a chain of centries, or small guards, from Inverness to Fort Augustus, and from Fort William to Inverary, within a small distance of each other, and stronger guards at important passes; so that it was thought almost impossible he [the Prince] could escape".—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 341; cf. *The Lyon*, vol. ii., p. 364.

⁶ The Prince, in fact, set out from Morar on July 18, and made his way northward to Glenshiel, where he was on July 22. Cf. my *Rising of 1745*, p. 201.

⁷ As a fact, upon reaching Glenshiel, the Prince (July 22) turned eastward through Strathclunie to Glenmoriston, where he was lurking in a cave on the date of Lord Albemarle's letter. Cf. *Rising of 1745*, pp. 206 et seq.

notice to Lord Fortrose, to beg¹ of him to exert his warm zeal in His Majesty's Service, from whom yet I have no answer. I farther had intelligence that he was still in the Lands of *Morer* and *Knockdard*. But this is impossible, Colonel Conway and Capt^t Scott having scoured that whole country. The last Report that I had was, that he and two more went in a Boat from thence, before the King's Troops could get there, to the Long Island ; of which I sent notice by Express to Commodore Smith, who now lies off *Tobor Morie*. Captain George McKay with his independent Company, and Captain Munro of *Culkairn* with three Companies under his command, are still in that country, besides My Lord Loudoun at the same Post where he was ordered by H.R.H. I neither shall leave off the Pursuit or Hopes of apprehending the Pretender's Son till I have orders to march into Quarters, notwithstanding the very bad weather we have within these three Days, or the want of Cloathing for our Men.

I am with great Respect,

My Lord,

Your Grace's most humble and obedient Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—R^d. Augt. 4.

X.

SIR EVERARD FAWKENER TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Edinburgh the 31st July 1746.

My Lord,

If any thing of moment had hapned I should not have failed giving your Lordship an account of it, but I did not think the bare offices of my respect worth troubling you with a letter on purpose.

When His Royal Highness was here² there were some complaints of the behavior of the Dragoons, which His Royal Highness orderd me to write about, but as no particular facts had been mentiond, or

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² The Duke of Cumberland was in Edinburgh upon July 21 on his way to London.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 342.

Persons named, I did not know where to address my Self.¹ I here inclose your Lordship a Copy of a Complaint against Captain Hamilton,² one of my Letter to Him upon the occasion, and his Letter to Lord Justice Clerk, which He put into my hands. I know nothing of Captain Hamiltons orders, but I think there can be no great inconvenience in suspending further proceedings of this nature til His Royal Highness's pleasure may be known, or at least til your Lordship can give such directions as You may think necessary. I hope, therefore, I shall not be thought to have done amiss.

I take for granted your Lordship is fully informed of every thing relating to the imbarcation. I will, however, just mention that the Troops came to Burnt Island on Tuesday, and that every thing will be on board to morrow, but Captain Barker tels me He dos not think the Tydes will serve to carry the Ships into Leith Road, so that [they] may [not] be ready to sail til Sunday.³

I dont hear any sort of news; a great alarm is taken at the sending for Sir John Douglas by a Messenger under Confinement; the combinations made are, that this order was issued about the time of the Conferences of the Kings Ministers with Murray.⁴

Your Lordship will wonder what I have been doing here, and so do I, but these People will not leave me at quiet to do what I had in command from His Royal Highness; however I have almost got through, and shall take my leave I hope for good and all of this

¹ Various petty accusations appear to have been brought against officers of the army at this time. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 343 *et seq.*

² Against Captain Charles Hamilton of Cobham's dragoons complaints were urged (1) by Thomas Ogilvie of Coul, to the effect that Hamilton had impounded the cattle and effects of his tenants; (2) by John Watson of Turin, near Forfar, who accused Hamilton of having wrongfully imprisoned him. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 344, 346, 596. A letter from Hamilton to the Lord Justice-Clerk, of the date August 4, is printed *infra*, No. XXXIX.

³ When the camp at Fort Augustus was broken up on July 18, Wolfe's, Pulteney's, and Sempill's regiments were ordered to embark for Flanders. According to Sir Everard's letter, they reached Burntisland on Tuesday, July 29, and were expected to sail on Sunday, August 3. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 342; and Nos. XXIX., XXXVIII. *infra*.

⁴ Sir John Douglas, of Kilhead, M.P. for Dumfriesshire, had visited the Prince at Bannockburn House early in January, 1746, on behalf of the English Jacobites, to inform him that a sum of £10,000 was at his disposal. On July 24, John Murray of Broughton, then a prisoner in the Tower, informed against him. He was arrested in Edinburgh on July 28, and was sent up to London on July 31. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 343; *The Lyon*, vol. ii., p. 238, and Appendix, No. XV. *infra*.

Country on Saturday morning.¹ I have not the means of moving so fast as my Master, but I hope to reach London the sixth. There or wherever else my Lot may dispose of me I shall be very desirious of being honord with your Lordships Commands, and shall be proud of every occasion of giving the least proof that I am with the greatest truth and sincerest respect

My Lord
Your most obedient Humble Servant,
EVERARD FAWKENER.

Lord Justice Clerk just brings me the enclosed, which I send to your Lordship that the best use may be made of it. I imagine some of Commodore Smyths Cruisers are off the Orkneys and that He may by this time be come round. I also send you a Letter I received by the last Post relating to the acceptance of the Poor man recommended by your Lordship to His Royal Highness to be placed upon the Out Pension of Chelzea Hospital without appearing there.

Endorsed :—A[nswered] Augst 5th.

XI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.²

Fort Augustus, August the first, 1746.

My Lord,

I return your Grace Thanks for the Honour of your compliment in your Dispatch to Lord Justice Clerk, who has acquainted me that he had apprehended and sent to London Sir John Douglas.³

Since my last, I have employed Friends (if any in these Hills) and Foes to procure me intelligence about the Pretender's Son; but have had none whatsoever for these five days past. He was then supposed, as I acquainted His Royal Highness last Post, to be lurking about *Loch*

¹ He had accompanied the Duke of Cumberland from Fort Augustus, but "having some affairs of importance to settle at Edinburgh," remained there after the Duke's departure, and set out for London on August 2.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 342.

² *S.P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 2.*

³ *Cf. supra*, p. 13.

Brume,¹ on the Western Coast, ill attended, hiding himself in the Day time and moving about from Place to Place at Night.

As the weather grows very bad and cold, the Men without Cloaths, having wore these sixteen months, and the Tents quite worn out, I hope I shall have His Majesty's commands to march the Troops into Quarters and leave Lord Loudoun at this Place, who with the Highlanders may not only suppress any of the Rebells, were they to assemble in small Bodies for the Defence of the Cattle, but also apprehend the Pretender's Son, if he should remain in this Country; and I am sure, if he should venture to Sea, by the great care of Commodore Smith, and the Disposition of His Majesty's Ships of War, he cannot escape him.²

I am with great Respect

My Lord

Your Grace's

Most obedient and most humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—R^d. II.

XII.

GEORGE DOUGLAS TO MAJOR ROPER.³

Dear Sir,

You very agreeable surprised me by having the Honour of a Letter from yow. I knew nothing of your being so nere as Furt Augustus until I was favourd with it.

Comodore Smith with the ffleet is Sailed. I hope he will have Success; a ffleet was seen off Chester Cost Steering this way; whether it be any of those the Highlander told me was at Polew or not is

¹ The Prince remained in Glenmoriston until August 1, the date of Lord Albemarle's letter. He then moved northward to Strathglass, where he was on August 2. Cf. *Rising of 1745*, p. 208.

² The Commodore's disposition of his ships appears in his letter to Lord Albemarle of August 7. Cf. *infra*, No. LI.

³ *Feilden MSS.* Major Roper was Lord Albemarle's Military Secretary.

unseertain, but the same man was in this day and he Affirms there is Meall, Beeff, Brandy, etc. Landing in that Country for the Support of the Rebells, and they give out that when the Pretenders Second Son¹ makes a decent in the South, those Shipes on the Cost will Land in the North ; this the Miserable Wretches in the Country beleive will happen. Lieut Balfours Letter by the Express I delivered him, since then he sent off a Tender that Lay here waiting orders. I shall be extreeme Glad of an opportunity of seeing so Worthy a friend and old Aquaintance as Cap. Roper, who I begg may believe me to be with great Esteem

Dear Sir

Your most obedient and very humble Servt.

GEORGE DOUGLASS.

Fort William

ye 1st Augt 1746.

P.S.—I was told yesterday that Locheail was very lately in Appin, in which Country Cap^t Scot and the old Garrison of this place is.² I aquainted him of it, as it is probable he may be yet there ; the Cap^t has mett with no Success yit in that Country.

Endorsed :—A. Augst 3d.

XIII.

BRIGADIER MORDAUNT TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

Perth August 1st
9 at night

My Lord,

I had this moment yours of the 30th, and shall with pleasure wait 'till your Lordship judges my going to England convenient.

I shall immediatly follow your Lordships orders in writing to Ld

¹ Prince Henry Benedict, afterwards Cardinal York.

² Captain Carolina Scott was of Guise's regiment. It had been relieved by Houghton's at Fort William on May 31, 1746, after having withstood the siege conducted by the Highlanders from March 5 to April 3.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 286.

³ *Feilden MSS.*

Justice Clerk, and the people will be highly pleased at the Embargo's being taken off.¹

In case you should order parties from hence with the state prisoners, I shall cloath Skelton's Regiment with all dispatch. Clerk Miller, who is to prosecute 'em at Carlile, is already set out for Edinburgh, and has got his Evidence ready.

I am

Your Lordships most obedt Servant

J. MORDAUNT.²

To-morrow I shall order back the additional reinforements.

Endorsed :—A. 8th.

XIV.

ROBERT TURNBULL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

My Lord,

I have the Hon^r to Congratulate your Excellence on your being appointed Commander in Chief of the Army in Scotland; as His Royall Highness the Duke of Cumberland could not allways be in this Country, His Majesty could hardly supply his room with a person more Agreeable to his best and truest subjects.

The late Great King William was a good Judge of Men and their Stated Principalls. He highly valued and justly raised the Earles of Albemarle and Portland to the Peerage of England at the Happy Revolution, and while their Descendants of the same honest principalls are put in posts of trust and Importance, we need not fear French Councells or Arms, nor yet Jacobites plotts or Schemes.

When the present troubles are over I hope to have the honour of waiting on you at Ed^r; for the Meantime its my Duty as Lieut Gover

¹ Towards the close of July it was believed that Prince Charles intended to endeavour to escape from Scotland from one of the north-eastern or eastern ports. An embargo was accordingly laid upon several ports in obedience to directions issued by the Lord Justice-Clerk on July 27. The embargo was taken off early in August. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 391.

² Brigadier Mordaunt, with the Royal, Skelton's and Sackville's regiments, and the artillery train, was stationed at Perth.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 342.

³ *Feilden MSS.*

of this Castle in the Gov^{rs} absence to Acquaint your Excellence (as the Secretary of Warr may) that soon after His Majestys Accession to the throne, he gave directions to L^{tt} Gen^{ll} Wade, than Commander in Chief, that all Vacancys of private men in this and other Garrisons should be supplyed out of Marching Regts quartered in Scotland, by such honest Men as had behaved well, and who by age or other Infirmitys were not able to endure long marches or other fatigues in the Army, and yet be able to do Garrison Duty, And for that purpose the Gen^{ll} ordered the Officers of each Garrison to make report of their Vacancys four times in the year to him or the Depute Secretary at Warr, viz it Febr^y, it May, it Augt, and it Novem^r, And this being the first term after the Commencement of your Command, I do myself the Hon^r to acquaint you, as I shall the Secretary at War, that we have Six Vacancys of private men, which I intreat may be supplyed with honest men as soon as possible, the Companys duty being very hard because of the Rebell prisoners, and no houses of Security being yet built here for such. I take the more freedom to press that the Vacancys be fill'd up with honest men because throw one mistake or other, to call it no worse, Severall of our Vacancys of late years have been supplyed by the dregs and Scum of the Army, Mutineers, pardon'd deserters, commoun drinkers, quarrellers, native Irish men, justly suspected Papists, and your Excellence knowes that one Enimy with in the Castle is worse than ane hundred with out, as I have in pairt experienced since the Rebellion began, yea since the French Invasion was first intended ; and had this Castle been attacted, as I know it was designed to be, I must in Consequence of my trust from His Majesty been oblidged to turn out Severall of them, when perhaps I might not have had time to adress either the Gov^r or Gen^{ll} for their Approbation ; in Straits of that nature ane honest man must do as his Judgement directs. I wait your Excellence Commands, having the honour to be, with profound Respect

My Lord

Your Excellence's most obed^t and most humble Serv^t

ROBT TURNBULL.

Dumbarton Castle

it Augt 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.

XV.

ROBERT TURNBULL TO PATRICK LINDSAY.¹

Sir,

According to former orders And practice I Send this to Aquaint you, as you will the Generall, that we have Six Vacances of privat men in this Garrison, And as we have Several prisoners here And parties out to guard Some ferries on the Rivers Clyde And Leven, which makes the privat mens duty very hard, And therefor I Entreat you to mind the Gen^r to Suply our Vacances with honest men As soon as possible.

You know I have of late years Complained to the Generals of Some ill men's being Sent here from the Marching Regements, Viz. Mutiners, Common drinkers, Native Irsih [sic] men, Suspected papiests, and which was like to have had fatal Consequences Since the Rebellion began. I hope more Care will be taken Now to Suply us with honest men, and your good Offices in this Affair will be good Service to the Government And A very Singular favour done to

Sir

Your Most hub^l Servt^t

ROBT TURNBULL.

P.S. please make my Compliments Acceptable to the Generall.

Dumburton Castle

1st August 1746.

To

Patrick Lindsay Esqr depute Secretary at War at his howse in the parliment Close Edinburgh.

Endorsed :—Augst 1st 1746.

XVI.

MAJOR CHABANE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

My Lord,

I hope you will excuse me in giving your Lordship the trouble of this, as alsoe for applying for leave of absence for an officer at a time

¹ Feilden MSS.² Ibid.

that we have too few with the Regmt.¹ But as Lieut. Harvey has represented the affair to me that now offers for his preferment in His Majestys Service, and which Cannot be transacted Except he be present, as Lieut Harvey is a very good officer in all points of Duty to His Majestys Service, I think myself obliged to lay his Case before your Lordship, in order to have your Leave of absence for his Compremising what now offers for his advancement..

I am My Lord
your Lordships Most obeidt and Most humble Sert

P. CHABAN.

Montrose Augt. 2d 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 7th.

XVII.

LORD SEMPILL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

My Lord,

I take this Opportunity to most Heartily Congratulate Your Lordsp being Commander in Cheif of His Majestys Forces In Absence of His Royall Highness the Duke ; iff it is as agreeable to Your Lordsp, as I am shure it is to the Army and Countrey, will still make it more agreeable, and to non more than my Self, haveing always receved great Cevilitys since I had the Honour to be knoun to Your Lordsp, and Lately your goodness to Ensign Sempill in fixing him in Brig^r Flemings Regt. I shall always most Greatfully Acknowlage. My Lord, I am Sorry my Health obliges me to truble Your Lordp with the present state of it, tho I have been confind to this seekly place for this three moneths past with Rumatizm and Gravel and no appearance of geting well, I most humbly desire Your Lordp Leaye to go to Edenburgh to take advice for the recovery off it ; at presant I can be of no Service to His Majestys Service nor to my Self ; if I am Honord with Your Lordsp

¹ From the official return of August 31 (*infra*, No. CLV.) five companies of Fleming's regiment appear as being then quartered at Montrose. From the return of September 1 (*infra*, No. CLVI.) there were absent from the regiment on that date, the Brigadier, three Captains, three Lieutenants, five Ensigns, the Doctor, and the Chaplain.

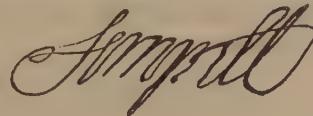
² *Feilden MSS.*

Leave I propose to go the Cost way, being perswaded I cant travell much above twilve mills, nor can I travell tuo days together in my present situation, which obliges me not to think of takeing the Nighest way.¹ I Humbly Beg Pardon giveing Your Lordsp this truble, and desire Leave to asshure You I am

My Lord

With Great Honour and truth

Your Lordps Most Humble and most obedient feathfull Servant



Inverness August 2d 1746.

Endorsed:—A. Augst 4th.

XVIII.

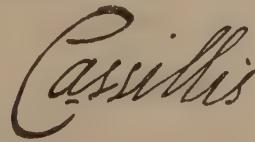
THE EARL OF CASSILLIS TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

My Lord,

There happens to be a vacancy in my company of the Garrison of Dumbarton Castle. I would Beg leave to recommend to your Lordship John Inglis, late a Soldier discharg'd out of the Honble Colonel Kerrs Regiment of Dragoons, where he serv'd faithfully and honestly for the space of Eighteen years, For the filling up of said vacancy, as a Private man, Being very well convinc'd of the mans fidelity and ability for that Service. If your Lordship approves of it, Be so good as favour me with a line, in order to his being put upon the Establishment, which will much oblige

My Lord

Your Lop^s most obedient and most humble Servant



Edinburgh 2d August 1746.

Endorsed:—A. 27th.

¹ Lord Sempill's request does not appear to have been granted. He proceeded to Aberdeen on August 12 (*cf.* his letter of August 13, *infra*, No. LXXIX.), and superseded the Earl of Ancram in the command of that district.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 393.

² *Feilden MSS.*

XIX.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DUNBAR TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness Augt the 2d 1746.

My Lord,

Brigr Mordaunt desires I will send a Subaltern Officer A Recruiting into York Shire in the room of Enn. Culton who went on that Service, but is dead. I waited on Gen^l Blakney on this head ; he told me I must applie to yr Lordship for leave to send one. I have the hon^r to be

My Lord

Your Lordships most humble and most Obedt Servant

THO. DUNBAR.

Endorsed :—Lt. Col. Dunbar to L. A.

Inverness Augst 2d 1746

A. 4th.

from Coll Dunbar²

who desires ye favour youl put the Gen^l in mind to deliver my letter to L^d Albemarle about sending an Off^r recruiting.

to remind the Gen^l to acquaint my Lord that Brigr Mordaunt writes me that he has a place in his Coach for me, if my L^d will be pleased to give me leave to goe now I shall be in time to overtake yt good opertunity.

The Gen^l will be soe good as to desire my Lords leave for Enn. Roberts, who has important business to England.

when answer is made to this I shall take it as a perticular favour if youl Lett me know by Express, which Ile pay.

XX.

DUGALD CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

My Lord,

Having received a Letter from the Overseer of the Works at Fortwilliam, acquainting me that he is not supplied with Labourers

¹ Feilden MSS.² This appears to be the note of an enclosure to Major Roper in the foregoing.³ Feilden MSS.

from the Regimt there¹ as is Customary, and that the Masons and Carpenters are obliged on that Account to serve themselves; which is not only a great hinderance to the Works, but adds greatly to the expence,

I am therfore again to trouble Your Lordship, desiring that you would be pleased to send a Standing Order to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment there, to give what Labourers From time to time shall be called for by the Overseer of the Works; they being payed by the respective Artificer who's part they are employed on the usual price.

The Bearer returns to Fortwilliam, therfore if it is agreeable to Your Lordship You will please send the Order by him.

I am with the greatest Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships most Obedient and most humble Servant

DUG. CAMPBELL.

Inverness

2d August 1746.

To the Rt Hon^{le} the Earl of Albemarle Command^r in Chief His Majesties Forces in North Brittan.

Endorsed :—A. Augst 4th.

XXI.

LORD BALGONIE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

Inverness August 2d 1746.

My Lord,

'Tho I have not the Honour to be of your Lop^s Acquaintance, My afairs at present oblige me to give you This Trouble, to beg your Lop will be pleased to grant me Your Leave of Absence from the Regiment³ after we are settled in our quarters at Elgin, to go as far as My Lord Levens Seat in Fifeshire. My Lords late bad state of health, and my long absence from home are the principal Reasons for my

¹ Houghton's regiment was quartered at Fort William.

² Feilden MSS.

³ Handasyde's.

giving Your Lop this Trouble at present. I have the honour to be with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most obedient and most humble Serv^t

Balgowrie.

Endorsed:—A. Augst 4th.

XXII.

COLONEL BORLAND TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I have the Pleasure of finding some of my Northern Friends return'd, and very sorry that Y^r L^{dps} is not in the number, but hope before or by the Winter you will also come Southward.

I am return'd, my Lord, to Town at a bad time for me, having People at Work in the Country, and no one to overlook them, but hope when my Month in Waiting expires that I shall obtain Leave to go again to my Family, which I left in the Isle of Wight.

We have had some Executions, and I hope shall soon have more, and fewer Reprieves;² for I confess, my Lord, that my Compassion does not extend to the Guilty Rebels, but to the Fatherless, the Orphans and those distress'd Familys whom these Villains have ruin'd.

I this morning presented Mr Lawrence an Ensign in Y^r L^{dps} Regimt³ and I suppose it will not be long before I repeat the same to my Nephew, whom Y^r L^{dps} has been so good to countenance. His Commission bears date 28th June, the day after Mr Lawrence's, but where to write to him I know not; but conclude he has heard from Y^r L^{dps}, and is on the road for London.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² On July 30, Francis Townley, George Fletcher, Thomas Chadwick, James Dawson, Thomas Deacon, John Berwick, Andrew Blood, Thomas Sydall, and David Morgan were executed at Kensington Common. Eight others were at the same time reprieved for three weeks. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 326.

³ Lord Albemarle was Colonel of the Coldstream Guards.

The long Westerly Winds prevents our hearing any News from Flanders, or the moving the Transports from Spithead, who I fear by their long lying there will become sickly.

I have, by H.R. Hss's Directions, this day given Orders for discharging 5 or 6 Vestry Men out of each Company, the same being done two days ago in the first Regimt, but Y^r L^dp will see by the Return that Ld John Sackville and myself have not that number to dispose of.

I doubt not when Y^r L^dp gets here we shall have your Assistance in preventing us from being Sufferers for our Diligence and Care in getting so compleat as we have done so soon before all others with Men inlisted for Life ; if ever any Consideration be made for it, as in Reason and Justice there ought. I have, my Lord, nothing more to add but to inform Y^r L^dp the Regimt looks very well, and we have already great Numbers less Sick than was before the Hospital was finish'd, and doubt not but the Regiment will receive great Benefit from it. I will detain Y^r L^dp no longer, but with my best and most hearty Wishes for Y^r L^dp's Welfare, and subscribe myself

My Lord

Y^r L^dp's most Humble and most Obedt Servt

A. BORLAND.

Park Street 3d Augt 1746.

Endorsed :—A. Sept 4th.

XXIII.

CAPTAIN CAROLINA SCOTT TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Ardsheill 3d Agust 1746.

My Lord,

I am Just now Honour'd with your letter of 1st Instant, and shall wait upon your Lordship as soon as I get to fort William, where I hope to be some time this day.

I have been detained here longer than I expected by some Informations of Rebels and their Catle being near to us, but I find in Generall they had notice of our Marching almost as soon as we left

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

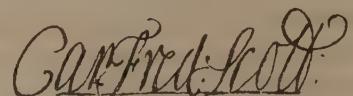
fort William, and drove off what Catle the Campbells left them twenty miles off in to the Mountains. My Sergeant whom I sent to Glasgow for shoes return'd to me last night with shoes.

Captain Miller, who was att Appin House, had a few Arms brought in to him from different people.

I hope to morrow by Noon to have the Honnour of waiting upon your Lordship.

I am my Lord

your most Obedient Humble Servant



To The Right Honorable The Earl of Albemarle Lt. Gll. and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Forces in North Brittan.

XXIV.

JOHN MACLACHLAN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

Last night a fellow I sent towards the braes of Knoedort returnd, who Informs me that McDonald of Lochgerry Sent a Servant Sometime ago to the McKinzie's Countrey; he returnd thursday was Seneight² to his Master with a letter, who was then near the head of Lochcouach [Loch Oich]; he told a friend of his that day that he had been amongst the McKinzie's to look after Frence Ships, and that in Pollew he counted twenty Six of them; he stayd there a day and a night, got bread and beef from Some of the people belonging to the Ships, who made him drunck with brandy; he askt what reason they had for keeping so quiet; they answerd their designe was to keep very quiet till they hear of the Pretender's Second Son landing with troops in the South; how far McDonald's Servant told truth I cannt say, but the person he spoke to, and my fellow who had it as a great Secret from yt person, are convinced its fact. Im likewise informd that McDonald

¹ Feilden MSS.

² July 24.

went soon yrafter towards Pollew; another told me yesterday he came back to the braes of Glengarry three days agoe;¹ ye same person tells me that two French Ships calld lately at Lochbroome, which is 12 miles north of Pollew, and went Away immediatly after asking where the pretender's Son was.² No doubt your Lordship heard of two men of Genll. Johnston's Regement being most barbarously wounded near this place Soon after the battle of Culloden; this fact was committed by one Murdoch Cameron yt was principall actor, [he] is a relation to Cameron of Glenevis. Murdoch's Uncle, Angus Cameron and another rebell were with him, they stay in the hills betwixt the braes of Glenevis and Ranich. Im told from StirlingShire yt the famous Robert Roy McGrigar's three sons stay mostly about Inversnaid; they were all officers in the Rebellion and keep some armd men oppressing and plundering the Nieghbours, which theill continue till [your] Lordship order troops there. I send your Lordship a note of the names of Severall rebell officers yt stay in the braes of StirlingShire. Im

My Lord

Your Lordship's most humble and obedt Servant

JOHN MACLACHLAN.

Fortwillm 3 Agust 1746.

Endorsed :—Answer'd by his Brother 4th.

XXV.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JACKSON TO MAJOR ROPER.³

Dear Roper,

I in the first place am to wish you joy, which I most heartily do, on your being appointed Aid de Camp and Secretary to Lord Albemarle, whose good sense and good breeding must make any post under

¹ On August 14 the Prince, who had been travelling towards Poolewe in the hope of finding a French ship there, had returned southward and was in Glengarry. Lochgarry joined him there on August 15.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 65.

² This was, clearly, the ship which landed two French officers who brought despatches to the Prince, whom they overtook and interviewed near Loch Arkaig about August 21.—*Ibid.*, p. 65.

³ *Feilden MSS.*

him perfectly agreeable. I recollect my Prophetic spirit in Ireland, when gloom and spleen reduced you to think you should die a Lieutenant. I always answered that those particals of latent merit within would necessarily break out and you at last shine. Shine you do, therefore I humbly offer myself to your propitious influence in favour of our friend Capt. Hugh Morgan, whose distresses, besides that of never being sound, are infinite, tho in the present case [he] is innocent.

Lord Ancram¹ thought fit that the 1st of Augst, the accession of the late King and consequently of the present Establishment, should be taken notice of in a publick way. Our Regiment² was order'd under arms and fir'd at noon, as did the Fort at night. The Officers all met, the Duke of Gordon who happen'd to be here on his way to London supp'd with us, the Town Clerk and Collector of the Customs. Immediately after supper the King's health, the Royal Family, and the Duke were drank, and had each a volley of small arms of ten file. They then had some money given them and went to their quarters.

Whilst this was going on, as many windows were light up, and as Lord Ancram had sent in the morning to the Magistrates desiring they would illuminate, as is the Custom here on all rejoicings, I thought the whole was light, but in a very short time a message came to tell me the mob and some soldiers among them were breaking all windows that were not light, and among others the Town house. I instantly orderd the guard to disperse the Mob and prevent further mischief; the Officer of the guard very prudently executed his orders, and Detach'd twelve men and a Serjeant to the old town to prevent their hurting that, as not a man could be seen here; by this means that place received no sort of damage.

Capt. Morgan went into the street with Two other Officers of the Regiment, who actually endeavoured before the guard came up to save the windows, but to no purpose, as the townspeople were numerous, and the soldiers, the few that there was, so intermix'd as not to be come at. The reward and Thanks he has got is, that several of the meaner sort have sworn Morgan was with the Mob encouraging them,

¹ On April 30, 1746, the Earl of Ancram had been sent from Inverness to assume the command of the forces upon the eastern coast.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 237.

² Brigadier Fleming's. Five companies of it were quartered at Aberdeen, and five were at Montrose.

nay one who swore heartily swears he threw stones. This, or his Encouraging it, I Am Convinced are not fact, but absolutely malicious, and the Two Officers who were present Declare he did just the Contrary. The Magistrates of the place arrested Capt. Morgan last night on this information, and I was obliged—except I had taken him from them by force—to Bail him for his appearance.¹

Ever since we came here they have been Disobliging in every article, frequently insolent, and increasing constantly in it.

Morgan was on Command with me in the hills and very active in Ferritting Gentlemen who were and are lurking, some of whom are of this Neighbourhood. I take that to be one of their reasons of spleen. Could they play either Lord Ancram or your humble Servant such a turn as to be of prejudice I believe we are pretty sure of their Interest.

Lord Ancram writes to Lord Albemarle.² Nothing can mortify me like His Lordships thinking otherwise than favourably of the Regiment, who I hope will not be thought in fault.

Their impertinence to poor Morgan is beyond any thing.

Lieut. Ackland's father is dead in Ireland and he left Executor, his affairs require him there. Be so good to ask Lord Albemarle's leave of absence for a month, he will be punctuel.

I Am Dear Jack,

Ever very sincerely yours

GEO JACKSON.

Aberdeen Augst 3d 1746.

Endorsed :—Ans. 6th.

¹ A considerable amount of correspondence on the subject of the riot at Aberdeen on August 1 is printed in this volume. Cf. the Index. The *Scots Magazine* (vol. viii., p. 393) adds a detail or two to Colonel Jackson's account. It asserts that the accession of the Hanoverian dynasty "has not been in use to be observed since the death of the late King [George the First], nor is it usual in Scotland to commemorate annually the accession of any monarch but the reigning one. The bells were however rung at Aberdeen; but no order was given for illuminations." It is sufficiently clear that the relations between the civil and military authorities at Aberdeen, as elsewhere in Scotland, were considerably strained.

² *Infra*, No. XXVI.

XXVI.

THE EARL OF ANCRAM TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I think it my Duty to lay before your Lordship what hapn'd here the first day of this month. I sent to the Magistrates to let them know that it being the Accession of the Royal Family to the Crown that I intended to order the Troops to fire, and recommended to them to order the Inhabitants to illuminate their Windows as they do on all rejoicings (by beat of Drum); they sent me no answer, and I concluded that they had done it, but they since tell me that they would not order it, not being used to take notice of that day. I told them that if even they never had done it before, that I was surprized that they should at this time especially refuse to show any marks of Loyalty; they are very far from allowing that they were in the wrong; in the evening the officers met to celebrate the day, and I declare that I imagined that the town was illuminated, seeing some windows on the Market place light up (which they had done without order). I remain'd in that mistake, till going home about eleven o'Clock [I] was told that some of the Soldiers and Mob of the town had broke a great many windows where there was no Candles; the Guard was immediately ordered out to prevent disorders, but the windows were broke and the Breakers retired before Colonel Jackson or I heard a word of it. The Magistrates yesterday sent and arrested Captain Morgan, alledging that he encouraged the breaking of the Windows. I have examined as narrowly as I can into the affair and do veryly believe that he endeavoured to prevent it; he declares that he saved all the windows he could, which is vouched by two officers who happend also to be in the Street at the time. This, my Lord, is the plain fact as far as I can learn, which I thought my Duty to represent to your Lordship as soon as possible. I have the honour to be with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Lordships
most Obedient and most Humble Servant

Aberdeen

August 3d 1746.

Endorsed:—A. 6th.


¹ Feilden MSS.

XXVII.

THE MAGISTRATES OF ABERDEEN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

As His Royal Highness The Duke hath now left our northern part of Britain, We beg leave to join with the many other well affected Subjects in expressing our Thankfulness that Providence has directed His Majesty to bestow the chief Command on such a wise and brave General as your Lordship, hoping that by your prudent conduct wee shall Enjoy that Peace and Tranquility which has been lately restored to us.

But we heartily Regrete that our Compliments of Congratulation to Your Lordship should be attended with an Account of a Notorious Ryot and Breach of the Peace committed in this City, friday night last, the first of this month, By breaking the Windows of the Townhouse and a great number of the Windows of our Inhabitants, with their furniture, and endangering their Persons by throwing Stones in the Night time and Intimidating the Citizens. The Damnage appears to be very great, how soon its computed we shall Acquaint your Lordship thereof. Meantime we found it our Duty as Magistrates and Justices of Peace to take a Precognition of the Facts, in order to discover who were the Authors, Abettors and Actors of this Crime. And we're heartily sorry to see by the Evidences that the same has been committed by a party of Brigadier Flemings Regiment lying here, And that even some of the officers have been concerned therein, if not the Authors of it; As your Lordship will perceive by the Copy of the Precognition² herewith sent, which is the most Authentick Account can be given of the Affair as it happned, and We judged it our Duty to lay it before your Lordship.

Wee have the Utmost Regard for all His Majestys Troops, and never fail to Cultivate a good Correspondence with the officers, and Embrace every Opportunity to accommodate them and the private men so far as in our Power. But as our Inhabitants have Exhibited a Charge on Account of this Ryot, and for Reparation of their Damnages,

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² This document is not among the *Feilden MSS.*

We are under an absolute Necessity, in pursuance of the Trust committed to us by His Majesty, to proceed in this matter according to Law, wherein we hope to have your Lordships Approbation, and tho' it be a very dissagreable thing to be concerned in a Prosecution agt any of His Majestys Troops who have come for our Deliverance.

We wish all Manner of Happiness to your Lordship and the Troops under your Command, and have the Honour to be with perfect Truth

My Lord

Your Lordship's most faithfull and
most obedient humble Servants

JAMES MORISON Provost.
WILLIAM MOWAT Bailie.
WILLIAM GORDON Bailie.
ALEXR COPLAND Bailie.

Abdn 3 August 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 6th.

XXVIII.

COMMODORE SMITH TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I have the Honour of your Lordships of the 28th and 29th Instant. As you tell me you have certain Information that the pretenders Son is Landed in Lock Broome and that you do not depend much on the News of a Fleets being seen of Chester,² I have sent the Serpent to Cruise off Lock Broom, and sent Orders to the Tryton, Grey hound and all the Sloops to attend principally to prevent His Making His Escape from Lock Broome or any other part according to Intelligence they may receive, and I have sent to General Campbell to Inform Him of the pretenders Sons being at Lock Broome. I am informed that He may make His Escape over the High Hills between Strathnaver and Sutherland into Cathness in two Days, and that the people of Cathness are great Rebels. I submit it to your Lordships Consideration if sending two or three Companys to Cathness to Guard the Ferrys between that and the Orkneys might be serviceable or not. I have wrote to Captain Moody to have a Good Look out at the Orkneys in

¹ *Feilden MSS.* •

² Cf. *supra*, No. XII.

Case He should Come that Way. I have orderd Captain Loyd of the Glasgow of twenty Guns¹ to Go to Cromerty and there Wait Your Lordships directions for Convoying any ships to Leith, and from Lieth to the Murry Frith, and after seeing the Said Ships into the Murry Frith to Cruize three days off Frazierburgh, and then proceed to Sheerness, but if While He is in Cromerty Your Lordship Lets Him know you would have Him put into Cromerty on His return from Lieth, He is to do so. I would willingly have sent two Ships on this Service, as two rather than one seems to be your Lordships Inclination, but as this is A critical time for preventing the Escape of the Son of the pretender I dare say your Lordship will be satisfy'd with one. I have received the Six prisoners and shall dispose of them as mentioned in your Lordships Letter. I will take Care you shall have two Ships to pass between Lieth and Inverness to Guard your Storeships.

I am, my Lord, with the Greatest respect
your Lordships most Obedient Servant

Thomas Smith

Eltham in Kerrara or Horse Shoe Harbour.

[August] ye 3d 1746.

To ye Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed:—Answered 3d.

XXIX.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAND TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

Sunday, Stirling 3d August 1746.

My Lord,

On Fryday Morning we finished the Embarkation of the Brigade³ at Burnt Island; and as soon as the Tyde Rises High enough

¹ The Glasgow had joined the Commodore on July 22, after having captured a French brigantine which was suspected of being engaged in an attempt to carry off Prince Charles to France. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 341, and p. 46, *infra*.

² *Feilden MSS.*

³ I.e., Wolfe's, Pulteney's, and Sempill's regiments. Cf. Fawkener's letter of July 31, *supra*, No. X.

to Float the Vessells, they will Sail out of the Harbour and join their Convoy in the Road of Leith, which, as the Tydes encrease now every day, they were in hopes of doing last Night, or this Morning; were they out, they might be at Williamstadt in three days, as the Wind now Stands.

Enclosed is an Exact Return as they Embark'd. I have Sent a Copy of it to Colonel Napier to be laid before H.R.H.

As my Orders were only to See the Brigade Embark'd, I return'd to this Town Yesterday, that I may be ready to receive and Execute Your Lordships Commands, whenever you are pleased to Honour me with them.

Col. Leighton Acquainted H.R.H. when he was here,¹ that His Mother having died lately, He would Suffer much in His private Affairs if he could not have leave to go to England for some time to look after them, and therefore hoped H.R.H. would permit him to go. The Duke answer'd, that as things now Stood, He could not comply with His request, but when matters were a little more Settled, and that the King's Service would allow of his Absence, he did not doubt but Your Lord^{sp} would grant Him leave. As I was present when this happen'd, Col. Leighton desired I would Mention it to Your Lord^{sp}.

On my Return hither Yesterday, I found Mr Bruce in this Town. He Shew'd me the Power he had from H.R.H. to Examine all the State Prisioners in every Town he shall pass thro'; which are indeed very full and Strong, and Empowers him to Bail out anyone where Evidence can't be found to Convict them, and to prepare Evidence for the most Criminel; however he has Baill'd out none here, nor won't do it, but in concert with Lord Justice Clerk as his Powers direct; so that when any are to be Baill'd here, the Order will be Sign'd by both, and the Sum to be taken particularly Specified; after which I am to Transmit the Bail Bonds to Lord Justice Clerk. These were the Stipulations agreed on between Mr Bruce and Me, without which I would not Release any of the State Prisoners 'till I had an order from Your Lord^{sp}. I am of opinion Mr Bruce will Act very cautiously here, and Probably he will do the same every where else; at least I hope so.

¹ The Duke of Cumberland, after surrendering his command at Fort Augustus on July 18, was at Stirling on July 20, 1746.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 342.

The Affidavits I had taken against Mr Edminston¹ are deliver'd to Mr Bruce, who Set out for Edinburgh last Night, that he may lay them before Lord Justice Clerk. Mr Bruce thinks they are Sufficient to Convict him. I remain with the utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships Most obedient and most
Humble Servant

Hum: Blaikie

My Lord,

Just as I had finished the above, I had the Honour of Your Lordsp's of the 31st July by Express, together with the list of the Men on Command at Castle Menzie, Blair and Aberdeen² at the time of the Battle of Culloden, with directions to distribute the £427 5 0. remaining of the five Thousand Pounds given by the City of London,³ in proportion to their Pay; but finding, after I had made out the Return of the Serjts, Corporals, Drumrs, and Private Men that were on those Commands, that it would Exceed the Money given to those who were Actually at the Battle, and concluding that Your Lordsp would not think it just that the Men on Command should have more than those at the Battle, I have therefore put them on an equal Footing, tho' probably You may think it too much; which if so, may be easily Alter'd on Your letting me know Your pleasure.

The only Dead are mention'd in the list at Blair, whom I have struck out entirely, and allow only for those now alive. I am Sure Several Died at Castle Menzie; but whether they are included in the

¹? Edmonstone of Newton House, by whom the Prince was entertained on Sept. 12, 1745. Cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 13 n.

² Captain Crosby with a detachment of the Scots Fusiliers appears to have been left in Aberdeen at the time of the battle, "a proper force for securing that town from [Gordon of] Glenbucket's people or any others".—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 184.

³ During the campaign a War Fund had been opened at the Guildhall. On Feb. 5, 1746, the fund amounted to £18,435, and on that date a sum of £5,000 "was ordered to be set apart for rewards to such private soldiers and non-commission officers as should behave well, and 150 soldiers wounded at Preston got 20s. each". The whole £5,000 was ultimately voted to the rank and file, and an additional £1,000 was to be raised for non-commissioned officers.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 94, 295.

list Sent me, or left out, I can't say ; nor is there any mention made of the Dead at Aberdeen ; so that I have included all the Men in those two lists as living.

Enclosed¹ is a Return of the Men of each Regiment that were on those Commands at the time of the Battle of Culloden, with the Money to be paid to each Regiment for the Said Number of Men, allowing them the Same Sum that was given to those at the Battle. If this meets with Your Lord^{sps} approbation, I shall then give Mr Sawyer directions to Credit the Respective Regiments with the Sums allotted them, that they may Pay it to their Men.

The Sum to be Distributed by Your Lord^{sps}

Warrant is £427 5 0

The Sum to be paid to the Men as Mention'd

in ye Return is 368 13 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ballance remaining in Mr Sawyer's hands . £58 11 3 $\frac{3}{4}$

As Major La Frosette has been very Sollicitous for some allowance to the Men who were on Command with him, and which Seems reasonable, Your Lord^{sp} may allot the above Ballance of £58 11 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ for that use if You think proper. I don't know what Numbers were Detatched with him from Aberdeen, as I was then at Strabogie, but Supposing they were 200 (for the Men he Pick'd up on the road afterwards have not the least Pretentions to this Gratuity) it will come to a Crown a Man, and £8 11 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ to be divided amongst the Sergts and Corporals.

Mr. Dugal Campbell the Enginier is Still at Fort William ; but I expect him in a day or two, and then I will deliver Your Lord^{sps} letter. I will Send the letter directed to Capt Campbell, Commanding the Perth-Shire Company, as soon as I Possibly can. I remain

My Lord

Your Lordships Most Obedient and
most Humble Servant

HUM. BLAND.

Stirling, Sunday Evening
the 3d August 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 6th.

¹ The enclosure is not among the *Feilden* MSS.

XXX.

MAJOR-GENERAL CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Horse Shoe Bay, Augt 4th 1746.

My Lord,

About one of the Clock this morning I was honoured with your Lordps of the 28th of last; you have heard that I had made O'Neil prisoner, a person in great Confidence with the young Chevalier.² He calls Himself a Captain in the French Service,³ and pretends to be well known to many of the Austrian Generals, and to a good many of our friends at home, but has not His Commission to produce. He has given me a Letter open which He desires may be forwarded in order to His Commissions being sent over; this letter I enclose to your Lordp to be dispos'd of as you shall think proper. All I can say of Him further is, that He seems to be a person acquainted with Service, and to have what the French call du Monde; your Lordship from Examining Him will be best able to Judge what treatment he merits.

I have explain'd to your Lordship in my Letter of the 30th past the reason of my not pursuing the scheme I had for Searching Loch Morer as I formerly propos'd, and from the reasons that made me put off that Search I immediatly orderd Lt. Collonel Campbell with the whole command to Strontian, except one hundred men left at Tobbermorey to Hunt out Some Rebells said to be on the Hills in Mull; they will remain there till Your Lordship's pleasure is known for their retiring.

I have this day received a Letter from the Commanding Officer in Mull, with a peice of Intelligence as follows, "This moment (viz Augt 3d) I received Information from Allan McLean here, that the Pretenders Son, Lochiel and four more were in a Sheild House in Glendeasrie Six days past, and on observing a party of the Military coming that way

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Captain Felix O'Neil had attended the Prince on his flight from Culloden on April 16 until on June 28 he sailed with Flora Macdonald from South Uist to Skye. O'Neil was made prisoner shortly after.—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 373; cf. his declaration, *infra*, No. LVI. (Enclosure ii.).

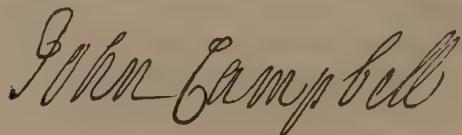
³ His own account of his career is concisely stated in Enclosure i. of Lord Albemarle's letter of December 16, *infra*, No. CLXXXV.

made their Escape to the Hill, and is Suspected to be return'd to the said Sheilling when the Party went off. I am also inform'd that Colonel McDonald of Barasdell was in Company with them a day or two before they were Surprysd by the party and that he parted with the Pretenders Son in as good terms as usual."¹

This paragraph is verbatim from my letter, and as Glendeasrie is not above 15 or 20 Miles from Fort Augustus I thought it proper to give your Lordship the intelligence that you might make what use of it you thought necessary; in the mean time I have Sent this information to Lt Col Campbell, but no Orders, as I should rather chuse that should come from your Lord^{sp}, who perhaps may have received Some intelligence of the Same Kind. Since writing this, Captain McNeil, who is an exceeding good Partizan and a very active fellow, is arrived, And as he was present when McLane gave the above Information He can explain it more particularly than can be done in writing; therefore [I] have sent him to be employed as your Lord^p shall think proper; it is my humble Oppinion that part of Colonel Campbells Command may march from Strontian so as to be at or near Glendeasrie about the same time that any Command you may Send Shall get thither.

I shall give your Lordship no further trouble but to assure you that I am with the utmost Sincerity

My Lord
Your Lordships most affectionate
and faithful humble Servant²



P.S.—By the inclosed list of Prisoners I have deliver'd over to Commodore Smith to be sent to England, it appears that Lady Clan-

¹ The General's information was correct. On July 20 the Prince was lurking somewhat to the north of Glen Dessary when the approach of the military compelled him to seek refuge on the top of Druim Cosaidh. He broke through the cordon of troops that surrounded Moidart next day (July 21). Colonel Campbell, however, was sent to follow up the General's information. Cf. his letter of August 10, *in ra*, No. LXVI.

² Of Mamore, afterwards (1761) fourth Duke of Argyll.

ranold has not only been very zealous her Self in Serving and assisting the young Pretender while on the Long Island, but has also brought Her Husband and Several others into the same Scrape, for which reason I think she ought to be sent to London; your Lordship must have heard that she is kept close prisoner by my Orders in Her own House at Benbucula.¹ The Guard upon her is one of my Officers with some of the Independant Companies. Him I can depend upon, but wish the Lady was ordered to Inverness, where she may be put on Board to accompany the Evidence.

Endorsed :—A. 6th.

XXXI.

COMMODORE SMITH TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

My Lord,

I have your Lordship's Letter of the 31st past reciting some Inteligence you received from the Gunner of Fort William. I believe the same is no way to be depended on. I propose Going Off Lock Broome the first Opportunity of Wind that offers, and shall Leave word at Castle Duart Where I may be found if your Lordship has any Commands for Me.

I am, My Lord, with the Greatest respect

Your Lordships most Obedient Servant

THOMAS SMITH.

Eltham in Kerrera

August ye 4th 1746.

¹ Lady Clanranald had taken an active part in the preparations for the Prince's flight to Skye with Flora Macdonald on June 28. She was, in fact, with them when she received a summons to attend General Campbell at her house, Nunton, in Benbecula. A few days later she and Clanranald were made prisoners.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 53.

² *Feilden MSS.*

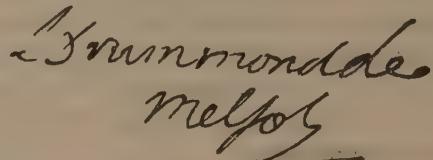
XXXII.

LORD LEWIS DRUMMOND TO THE EARL OF ABERDEEN.¹

My Lord,

Lorsque j'ay offert de partir par un vaisseau Sans escorte, jay conté répondre de ceux qui etoient avec moy comme de moy, en cas que quelqu'éuenement put arriuer en mer: puisque vous jugés apropos que j'attende l'escorte d'un vaisseau de guerre, jattendray une autre occasion pour profiter de vos offres. Si vous jugés apropos que j'aille par terre, on me fait esperer des comodités pour cette voye, dont je pourray profiter Si vous le permetés; je connoîs trop votre façon de penser pour doutter que vous ne vous prestrés atout ce qui Se pourra faire de plus auantageux pour nous; il ne me reste donc qu'a vous assurer des Sentiments respectueux avec lesquels j'ay l'honneur d'etre

My lord

Votre tres humble et tres obeissant Serviteur²


Si vous aurés la bonté de permettre que le major Kenedy³ prisonnier français au fort guillaume fut de nombre de ceux qui partyront avec moy, Ce Seroit un bien grand Surcrois aux obligations que je vous ay.

je tacheray de faire connoissance, My lord, avec Mr Berard et de profiter du plaisir de Sa compagnie pour le voyage Soit par terre ou par mer comme vous le jugerés apropos: charme de vous prouuer en

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Lord Lewis Drummond was of the number of the fifty-one French officers who surrendered to the Duke of Cumberland on April 17, 1746, giving their word of honour not to leave Inverness without his permission. *Cf. Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 188.

³ Kennedy was, about November 22, 1746, imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle. *Ibid.*, vol. viii., p. 544; cf. his statement in Enclosure ii. of Lord Albemarle's letter of December 16, *infra*, No. CLXXXV.

toutte occasion ma reconnoissance des bontés dont vous m'aués honoreé en ce pays.

A invernes ce 4 aoust 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 8th.

XXXIII.

MAGISTRATES OF ABERDEEN TO THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK.¹

My Lord,

As the Town of Aberdeen has always had the Honour of Your Lordships Protection We Judge it proper to give you the earliest Notice of anything material that happens to our Corporation.

The occasion of the present Trouble is to acquaint Your Lordship that an Attrocious Riot was committed by some of the Troops quartered here friday night last,² who broke a vast many windows in Town with Stones, particularly the Windows of the Townhouse and the Warehouse of George Forbes Mercht, wherein Several Mirrours and other goods were broke and spoil'd. The Inhabitants were much frighted and intimidated and many of them were in danger of their lives, as the Riot was in the Night time when they were in Bed.

We have desired our Agent George Chalmers, Writer to the Signet, to wait of Your Lordship and lay before you a copy of the Precognition and a Memorial thereanent, that Your Lordship may know the true State of the Case. And we must beg the Continuance of Your friendship and protection to our Town in an affair that so much concerns its liberty and property ; and the like may happen to any other Town in Scotland if a proper remedy be not soon applyed. We hope Your Lordship will have the goodness to forgive this trouble, And we have the Honour to be with great Esteem, My Lord

Your LoP's most faithfull and most obedient humble Servants

Sign'd

{	JAMES MORISON Provost.
	WILLIAM MOWAT Baillie.
	WILLIAM GORDON Baillie.
	ALEXR COPLAND Baillie.

Abdn 4 August 1746.

¹ *Feilden MSS*

² August 1. Cf. Nos. XXV.-XXVII., *supra*.

Follows the Answer

Gentlemen,

I received your letter of the 4th and Mr Chalmers laid before me the precognition you took of the Ryot that happened in your Town the Night of the first of this month. I am sorry that such an unlucky accident has happened under your Administration, whose loyalty and Steady Zeal for the Royal Family has been approved in the worst of times, And I do heartily approve of the resolution you have shown on this occasion in defense of the libertys of your Town. You may be assured, Gentlemen, that any party of men that will attempt your just rights and priviledges will find the law too strong for them, And you may depend upon all the assistance that I can give you in defending them.

At the same time you must be sensible of what importance it is to His Majesty's Government and to the peace and happiness of this Country, and in a particular manner of the Royal Burrows, that the Civil Magistrates shall as far as possible maintain and Cultivate a good understanding with the Gentlemen of the Army, That differences between them be as much as possible prevented, and when they happen, that they be accomodated in the softest and easiest way that may be. As far as I can Judge by the Precognition, this Ryot (which seems indeed to have had an ugly appearance) has had its rise from an ill tim'd zeal for the Royal Family, inflamed perhaps with a little too much liquor, and it would appear to me that next morning when the Officers cooled they repented of what they had done And therefore willingly Submitted to find baile to answer before you. I dare say, Gentlemen, it will give you great satisfaction that I can assure you that the Earl of Albemarle, the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in this Country, has the same Sentiments that I have now mentioned of the advantages of preserving a harmony between the Civil and Military powers, and has at heart as much as any man can have the peace and prosperity of the Country. In these Circumstances therefore I Submit it to you, Gentlemen, Whether it will not be more for the advantage of your Town to encourage those generous Sentiments by Settleing this unlucky affair in such an amicable manner as to restore friendship and good Understanding between the people of Your Town and those Officers, than to push matters to extremities and thereby make the breach wider.

XXXIV.

BRIGADIER MORDAUNT TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Perth August 4th.

My Lord,

I suspect some letter has miscarried or that there may be some mistake about the Deserters of the Royals, as I have had no orders from you about 'em since my sending the Court Martial.

People come to see far and Near about weeding and reaping the Corn upon the Rebel Estates, but I imagine Dundass has your Lordship's orders about it.

Before you make your distribution of Quarters,² I think it my Duty to mention that Crieff and Castledown are places the Highlanders always come near, When they come down for plunder, and that they are passes by which meat and provisions are carried to the Rebels in the Mountains. Dunkeld, too, is a good Quarter for 50 Men and is within a March of several Mountains and Braes where the Rebels hide. Dundie, too, is a good Quarter for two Companies. I hint these places to your Lordship because I fear this town will not serve for the Brigade and all the Train.

I have order'd back the last parties from Blair and Castle Menzies, and the Embargo is taken off.³ I am

My Lord

Your most faithfull and obedt Servant

J. MORDAUNT.

His Grace of Athol has this moment bribed me with a Buck full as lean as myself.

4 in the evening

Since my writing this letter, I receiv'd your Lordships of the 2d, and have sent away your letters.

I shall follow your advice in employing my time as well as I can

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Lord Albemarle was on the point of sending the troops into winter quarters. The camp at Fort Augustus broke up on August 13.

³ Cf. Mordaunt's letter to Lord Albemarle of August 1, *supra*, No. XIII.

here with Mirabel's amorous transactions,¹ but some of one's own, my dear Lord, are more in point. In your french phrase, I wou'd willingly have read *plus* instead of *point*. I am with English sincerity

Your Lordship's Most faithfull Servant

J. MORDAUNT.

I trouble you with a letter and Copy of a Memorial from a person [who] was very alert in our Cause at Lovat's House.² All my request is, that you'll enquire about him, and see if he is most fit for your purpose.

XXXV.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE³

My Lord,

I had the Honour of Your Lordships by Governour Caulfield, the Account of Provisions Layd in and Issued, with A Remain Your Lordshipe has Inclosed which should have been sent last Saterday but waited this Opportunity.

Generall Campbell made a Charge upon me for the Provisions sent here by his orders, but Sir Everard Fawkener told Mr Douglass that he must give the Persons who delivered the Provisions his Recept and that the General was to make a Demand for the money above.

I shall have a Strick Ey over the Artificers to make them forward the Building the New Barrack.

I am with all Respect, My Lord

Your Lordships Most Obt and ffaithfull Humble Servt

ALEXR CAMPBELL.

Fort William ye 4th Augt 1746.

¹ *The History of Prince Mirabel* was published at London, 1712. It purported to be the history of the rise of the great Duke of Marlborough.

² This is not among the *Feilden MSS.*

³ *Feilden MSS.*

XXXVI.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness 4th August 1746.

My Lord,

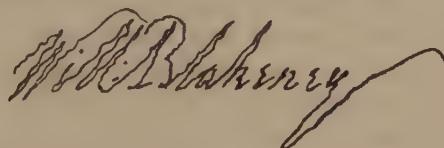
I met with the Inclosed Packet from Colonel Baterau on the road hither, and it being too late to inquire into further Particulars, I would not loose time in sending the Papers, that I may receive your Lordships Commands how I am to treat the Prisoner.

I am with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most humble and most obedient Servant



Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 5th.

(Enclosure)

COLONEL BATEREAU TO MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY.

Sir,

A french officer, who Styles himself Lieutenant de la Compagnie franchi des Volontaires de la Marine, and whose name is Monsieur Dudepet, came here last night; he Says that about two months ago he Embarqued with fourteen more Volunteers of the Said Company in a french Port on Board of a Small Ship carrying no guns, and came in her to the Isle of Vist in Search of the young Pretender,

¹ Feilden MSS.

whom he calls the Prince, but not hearing of him in that Island, five of them came to the main in order to find him out, and divided themselves, taking different Roads; he and two more took to the Mountains, where they were obliged to Separate for fear of falling into the hands of Some of our Detachments from Fort Augustus. That after a ramble of 20 days in the Mountains without any News of the Pretender, finding himself tired and disordered in his health, he went to Mr McKenzie's house and Surrender'd to him, who kept him Some days at his house, and Sent him here with a Guide; the Lieutenant brought with him the enclosed Letter directed to John McKenzie, and the Guide had the other two which are also here Enclosed. I have opened them, and they seem to be of no consequence; if you think So your Self, please to Send them back that the people may have them.

This french officer seems to be an Intelligent Man and probably could (if he would) make Some discoverys, but as he is upon the reserve, I have on that account thought proper to Lodge him in Town, with a Centry at the Door of his room, and I Shall Keep him So till I receive your Commands about him, which please to Send me by the return of this Express. I hope you have received the Packett I Sent you by another yeasterday; the Guide who came with the officer is confined to the Main Guard.

When Monsieur Dudepet with his four Companions parted at the Isle of Vist with their Ship, which is Called (*Bien trouvée*), they agreed with the Captain to meet him again at the Orchades, but he Says that he heard the Ship going there was chaced by Some of our Men of War and do not know what is become of her Since;¹ he farther Says that he belives his two Companions are now prisoners at Fort Augustus, one of them is Called the Chevalier de Nangis;² as this french officer has

¹ On July 22 Commodore Smith had been joined at Tobermory by three men-of-war, one of which, the *Glasgow*, reported her recent capture of a French brigantine, which was probably M. Dudepet's *Bien Trouvée*. The brigantine was captured on the western coast, and had since June been endeavouring to discover and carry off the Prince. She had seventeen French officers on board, "all dressed in rich laced cloaths," and five others (the number corresponds with M. Dudepet's statement) had made their escape. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 341-42; Appendix, No. VIII. (Enclosure iii.).

² A Chevalier de Nangis had commanded a vessel in the fleet which escorted Prince Charles's father to Scotland in 1708. Cf. my *Chevalier de St George*, pp. 130, 144.

no Money, I shall take care to Subsist him till I hear from you. I have the Honour to be with particular Respect, Sir,

Your most obedient and Most humble Servant

W. B. Abercromby

Inverness 4th August 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 5th.

XXXVII.

MAJOR BELFORD TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Edinburgh August 4th 1746.

My Lord,

I take the Liberty to Acquaint your Lordship that I have contracted for the Fivety Carts, which will be finished by the Beginning of Sept, and as its Necessary that a Place in the Castle, if to be had, should be provided in Order to keep them from the Weather, I Beg your Lordship will be pleased to Inclose a Line to me Directing the Store keeper of the said Castle to provide the same and to follow such Orders as I shall give him for the Preservation of his Majestys Stores, which are now lying exposed to the Open Air in a most Scandelous manner.

I am, my Lord

Your Lordships Most Obedt and most humble Servt.

WM. BELFORD.

P.S.—If there shou'd be no Convenient Storehouse your Lordship will if you think proper Order a Shed to be Built According to my Directions.

Endorsed :—A. 9th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

XXXVIII.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CUNNINGHAM TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I have the Honour of your Lordships of the 26 of July, and return your Lordship infinite thanks for having granted all my Requests.

This day there is an appearance of our Sailing ; the Wind is fair but very Moderate. I have been oblig'd to leave 40 good men behind us with 2 Sergeants with orders to be sent after us as soon as they recover. I could not gett men from the Additional companys in their places, haveing taken 73 from them before ; the rest were rather too young for the fatigues of a Campaign.²

I beg leave to recommend my Self to your Lordships remembrance, and to assure you that I am with the most Sincere attachment

My Lord

Your Lordships Much obliged, devoted Humble Servant.

DAV. CUNYNGHAME.

Edr August 4th 1746.

XXXIX.

CAPTAIN HAMILTON TO THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK.³

Forfar 4th August 1746.

My Lord,

Sometime ago I wrote your Lordship an account of an order I had from the Lords of Session to give an answer to a Complaint laid before them by Thos Ogilvie of Coul.⁴ At the time I received this order Mr Bruce the Judge Advocat was then here, who advised me to take no further notice of it nor sending of it to Your Lordship, a copy of which

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Wolfe's, Sempill's, and Pulteney's regiments were ordered to Flanders when the Duke of Cumberland left Scotland in July. They had been expected to sail on August 3. Cf. Nos. X., XXIX., *supra*.

³ *Feilden MSS.*

⁴ On this matter, cf. Sir Everard Fawkener's letter of July 31, No. X., *supra*.

I then did. Since then I am informed that the Lords have issued out a warrant to apprehend my person for contempt to their Court. If any mistake of this sort has happened it must be owing to the advice Mr Bruce gave me and not out of any intention of me to disregard their Lordships orders, to which I shall always pay the Strictest obedience and deference. As for my part I am a perfect Stranger to the Laws of this Country, and therefore the whole must be imputed to my ignorance and my then Confinement to my Command, I beg your LoP may do me Justice on this occasion, which shall always be acknowledged most thankfully by

Your Lordship's
Most obedient humble Servant
(Sign'd) CHA. HAMILTON.

Follows the Answer.

Edinbr 9th August 1746.

Sir,

I have yours of the 4th before me and duly received your former letter, which I gave to Sir Everard Fawkener the moment I received it, as he undertook to write the answer; for it did not come in such time as you could received from me an answer or advice from proper persons for regulating your Conduct with respect to the order of the Court, as the Sessions were then so near an end. Everybody knows that an answer ought to have been given to an order of Court, were it no more than desiring a further time to put in an answer, which wou'd not I beleive been refused. Your being personally present was not desired nor necessary, But that is now over and a warrant in course was issued, as you have heard, untill you find baill. That warrant has hitherto by the Interposition of your friends been delayed to be executed that you might have time to find bail, which to be sure you shou'd do. The Shirriff is directed to take the bail and I have reason to beleive that he will be to you as easy as possible.

I am perswaded your not giving obedience to the first order of the Court has proceeded purely from a mistake, and I am apt to beleive that any thing laid to your Charge is either not true or must have at first proceeded from your Zeal for His Majesty's Service, And therefore I heartily wish all these matters were adjusted before next Sessions in

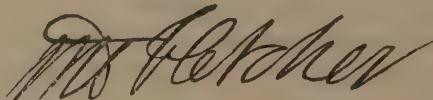
G

November. And as I have had the Honour of a letter from the Earl of Albemarle on that subject, I can assure you that I shall contribute all I can towards it; as I know you are acquainted with Pourie, who gave me a good Character of your good Sense, I have wrote to him to exert himself to settle everything in the best way he can for you, And I am perswaded he will have proper influence on all Concern'd. And if any difficultys occurr I beg to be acquainted. I am sure we all wish the same thing, That the Rebels be properly punished and Rebellion in time coming effectually prevented. I hope we shall hereafter also agree in the Means, And nothing seems more effectual to support and Strengthen His Majesty's Government than the preserving a perfect Harmony betwixt the Military and Civil power, which I can assure you is agreeable to His Royal Highness's directions before he left this part of the United Kingdom, and to the Sentiments of the Earl of Albemarle, under whose Command this Country must be happy. I am

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servant

(Signd)



Captain Charles Hamilton, Forfar.

XL.

CAPTAIN MONRO OF CULCAIRN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

Upon receipt of your Lops of the 25th Jully I did on the 30th Jully (whenever I got in My out Commands) March from this Countray for Caithness, and Came that day To Garve [?], and next day to Newtown and Alness, and that night I got your Lops oyr orders (by Earle Lowdone) of the 29th past To return here² again, qch accordingly I did on the 1st Instant, and Came that night to Dallninilearach, and on the 2d Inst. here; and that night Capt George McKay came also here from Knoidart and Joynd us.

When I cam here on Saturday I sent for the three prinll Heritors in this Countrey who were not in the Rebellion, viz Keneth McKenzie

¹ Feilden MSS.

² Loch Broom.

of Dundonald, Murdoch McKenzie of Achilty, and Alexr McKenzie of Ballone; and talked to them fully about the Pretenders Son's Comeing to this Countrey, or their Harbeouring any of the Rebells; and this day I got their answer, a Copy qrof is here Inclosed; the Earle of Cromertie having a great paift of this parish his property, or Some Way or oyr holding of him, had Influence on the people, and even on the Relations of Dundonald and Ballone, ffor a Broyr, and Uncle, and a Cousin Germane of Dundonald were in the Rebellion, as two Broyrs of Ballons were, wt Seuerall oyrs here and in Assint of the Earls ffriends; and I find that there are Seueralls in this Countrey and Assint who have not deliuered their arms, tho' in the Rebellion; and I believe, tho' there were Seueralls in the parish of Gairloch in the Rebellion, yet none of them deliuered there arms yet, and I hear the Same also about the people of Aplcross.

I this day detachd ffour detachments of One officer, one Sergt, one Corporall and 24 privat Men Each, and have herewt Sent a Copy of the orders I gave to Each of these officers. I also detachd 2 Sergts Commands to oyr places in the Hills, not named in these orders given the officers, whose paifties are on the Coast from Loch Turaden To the point of Assint; and the paift from Keanlochowe to Lochcarron keeps in Aplecross and Kissern from the Incountrey or Mainland.

I also Wrote To Commodore Smith, But doth not know where to find him, or where the Horse shoe harbour is, and Sent my Letter wt the Paift goes to Lochcarron etc.

Ile from tyme to tyme acquaint your LoP when anything Extra-ordinary happens here. Capt McKay who came from Knoidart, by Glenelg, Kintaill, Lochcarron and Keanlochowe hither, heard no Word of the Pretenders Sons Comeing this Way, But heard he Was in Morror, or Arissaig and thereabouts;¹ Ile do all I Can to obey the orders I received Concerning him etc. and I am

My Lord,

Your LoPs most Humble, and most obedient Servant



Kirktown of Lochbroom 4th August 1746.

¹ On the date of this letter Prince Charles was in Chisholm's country about Strathglass. He was then travelling northward towards Poolewe, but was well to the east of Captain Mackay's line of march. Cf. Mr. Blaikie's map in his *Itinerary*.

P.S.—Since Wryting what is aboue I hadd a Letter from Capt Aiskew of the Serpent, from Lochkenard in Coigach, qrin he tells me that Commodore Smith, who is at Horse shoe harbour, near to Dunstafnage in Mull, had the same orders of the 28th past from your Lop. as I had by the Earle of Lowdone, from yrs of the 29th past, about the Pretenders Son etc. and had Sent the Serpent, the Baltimore, and Tryall Sloops to this Lough,¹ and this makes me send an aditionall pairty to Coigach and Assint ; and Will send My Letter to Commodore Smith by the Serpent.

To The Right Honble

The Earle of Albemarle, Lt. Generall of
His Majesties fforcess, Collonell of the
Second Regiment of Guards, and Commander
in Chief of his Majesties fforces in Scotland ;

At ffort Augustus.

Endorsed :—A. 8th.

(*Enclosure I.*)

KENNETH, MURDOCH, AND ALEXANDER MACKENZIE TO CAPTAIN MONRO.

Kirktown of Lochbroom 4th August 1746.

Sir,

In regaurd it hath been reported that the Pretenders Son Came To the Bounds of this parish of Lochbroom ; We therefor out of Duty to the Gouernment, and for our own Credit and Interest, do hereby Declare that Neither we nor any of our people did euer know nor hear that he Was in this parish, nay We are fully Convinced for our pairt, that he never came to the Bounds ; nor did any of the Rebells to our knowledge Sculk or Stay Any tyme in this parish Since His Royall Highness's Proclamation was publicly Intimated the last Sabath of May, but William Culcoys Broyr, who Some tyme Skulked in the pairts of Auch and Coigach in Company wt Colin Roy McKenzie. It is likeways reported that Mr Alexr McLeod, Son to Mr John McLeod, Advocate, Was last Week in a Remott hill in the March twixt this and

¹ Cf. Commodore Smith's letter (Enclosure) of August 7, No. LI., *supra*.

the parish of Gairloch, called Binchaskan, but upon the fforces Comeing to the Countrey It is thought they left the Bounds.

We are wt regaurd,

Sir,

Your most obedient Humble Servts

(*Sic Subscribitur*)

KEN. MCKENZIE, MURDOCH MCKENZIE,
ALEXR MCKENZIE.

(*Enclosure II.*)

AN ORDER

By Capt George Munro, Comanding a Detachment of His Majesties
Troups in Lockbroom etc.

Sir,

In obedience To the orders I received from His Royall Highness the Duke of Cumberland, by the Earle of Lowdoun, of the 13th of Jully last, and To the Subsequent orders I received from the Earle of Albemarle (who Commands in his Royall Highness's absense), by the Earle of Lowdone of the 29th of Jully last, you are To March the Detachment of the S^d Troups now under your Command to the places betwixt this and the point of Assint, or Rowston [?], and there Search for and Aprehend the person of the Pretender to His Majesties Crown his Eldest Son, and Ewery other person or persons who Were Conwened in the Late Unnaturall Rebellion, and bring them hither, and To Burn the Houses, and Dryve away the Catle, of Ewery one of Such as Were in the S^d Rebellion, and haue not accepted of His Royall Highnesss Mercy and Clemency by deliuering up their arms, etc. And you'l, (prior to this last part of Burning the Houses and dryving away the Catle) use all your Indeavours, To get the best Accounts you Can of the S^d Pretenders Son, and pursue and take him, and all Such as go wth, or Harbour him, or Were officers in the S^d Rebellion; and opose any force or hindrance May be made you in the Execution hereof by force; and you are Dureing your stay and Search there To send me here Euery day, or Euery two days at farthest, Reports of what you do,

and what Success youl haue ; ffor the doing of all which this Shall be your Warrant. By these, at the Kirktown of Lochbroom the 4th of August 1746 year.

To

Independent Company of Capt Monros

The oyr 3 orders of this Kind are, To the places twixt the Little st[r]ath of Lochbroom, by Gairlock to Loch Turaden ; and to the places Twixt this, Keanlochow and Strathbran ; and to the places twixt Keanlochow and Lochcarron.

XLI.

DUGALD CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

In return to a Letter I receid last night from Mr Roper by Your directions, I am to acquaint Your Lordship I have done all in my power to expedite these Barracks going on at Fortwilliam. The Timber and other Mattering arrived there some days ago. I hope Still they will be able to compleat the Work in the time I proposed. There shall be nothing left undone I can contribute to the expedition of the Work. And as Soon as I have finished at Stirling Castle, shall return to Fortwilliam.

I came here to Finish some things undone in my Report etc. of the New Fort wch is proposed by H.R.H. the Duke to be done at this place, which when I have done shall proceed to Sterling.

I am, My Lord

Your Lordships most Obedt
most humble Servant

DUG. CAMPBELL.

Inverness 5th August 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 6th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

XLII.

THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Edenburgh 5 Aug 1746.

My Lord,

On Saturday last I had the Honour of your Lop^s Letter of the 27 July. When Alexander Macdonald of Kingsborrough was delivered Prisoner into the Castle of Edinburgh,² Sr Everard Fawkener did not mention to me what Evidence there was against him, and I have therfor written to him to know what other Evidence he has, besides Mrs Flora Mcdonald,³ mentioned in your Lop^s Letter of the first instant, which I had the Honour to receive this day at noon.

Before that Letter came to hand, I had accounts from Brigadier Mordaunt that the Reports we had of the Pretenders Son's haveing gone South were not true, and that therfore your Lop did not think it necessary that the Embargo laid on Shiping on this Coast should be any longer continued; and thereupon I immediately ordered it to be taken off; and I can assure your Lop that the Merchants here are mighty Sensible of your Lop^s goodness to them, and think themselves Extreamly happy that the Army is under the Command of one, who is equally Carefull of the Service of the Crown, and of the Interest of the Countrey; and there is no doubt that the interests of both are Inseparable.

I have the Honour to be with the greatest Respect,

My Lord,

Your Lop^s

Most Obedient and most humble Servant

AND FLETCHER.

Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 12th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² The Prince and Flora Macdonald upon their arrival in Skye were entertained that night (June 29) by Kingsburgh at his house. An amusing account of the visit is in *The Lyon*, vol. i., pp. 117 *et seq.* Very shortly after Kingsburgh was made prisoner. He was put in irons at Fort Augustus, and was thereafter conveyed to Edinburgh by a party of Kingston's horse, and was committed to the Castle on August 2.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 341; cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 126.

³ Flora Macdonald parted from the Prince at Portree on July 1, and shortly after was made prisoner and carried on board the *Furnace*.—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 303.

XLIII.

MAGISTRATES OF ABERDEEN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

Two days agoe, we wrote your Lordship² of a very Attrocious Riot that happend here the first of this month by some of the Troops quartred here, and sent a Copy of the Precognition, so far as we had then proceeded. Since that time, some more witnesses have been brought before us, who have given farther Evidence in that affair. We judged it our Duty to transmitt a Copy thereof to your Lop with a Memoriall of what appears to us at this present Conjuncture, and must beg your Lop^s Attention thereto :

Its matter of great Grief and Regrete to us that the friends of the Government shou'd do any irregular thing, And now when we were Enjoying Peace and Tranquillity, an Unexpected Interruption should happen thro' the folly of those that came for our Deliverance, Severalls of our Inhabitants are hurt and wounded by the Stones that were thrown.

And what Surprises us very much is, that after all this Insult, the principall officers are full of Resentment against us and the persons who are to pursue for the Riot and Reparation of their Dammages. They do not hesitate to tell, That we are yet under military Power, and that they are not lyable to the Civil Government.

If that were the Case, There would have been no Occasion for His Majesty and the Privy Councill to have appointed Magistrates, But we hope so long as your Lordship has the chief Command, you will protect us in our laws, Liberties and Propertys. An Estimate being now made of the reall Dammages, The same Amounts to upwards of £130 Str. besides Costs. We begg you'll have the Goodness to forgive this

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² *Supra*, No. XXVII.

repeated Trouble, and We have the Honour to be with perfect
Truth

My Lord
Your Lordships most faithfull and
most obedient humble Servants

James Morrison Provost

William Mowat Baillie
William Gordon Baillie
James Nicol Baillie

Aberdeen 5 August 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 9th.

XLIV.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Strontian Augt 5th 1746.

My Lord,

In obedience to your Lordships orders I propose to send the prisoners immediately to Fort William on their way to Fort Augustus, And as our people are immediately to be disbanded in consequence of His Royal Highnesss orders,² I hope Your Lordship will give orders that the prisoners be escorted by a party of the military from Fort William to Fort Augustus.

I have no evidence of any consequence against any of them ; but as they are all from the same country I imagin they will be sufficient evidence against one another, and I am sure none of them will deny their having been in Rebellion.³ I send two rebell officers prisoners,

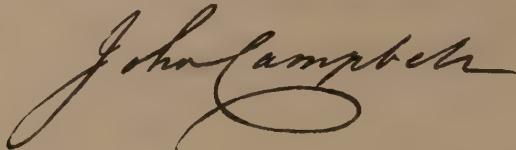
¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² On August 17 General Campbell and the Argyllshire militia returned to Inverary to disband.

³ A list of them is enclosed in Lord Albemarle's letter of August 8, *infra*, No. LVI.

besides what I mentiond to Your Lordship before, one is a McDonald, the other Stuart ; the first surrendered himself and endeavoured to be of service to us in Errasaig, tho his attempt did not succeed. The other delivered his arms some time ago to the General as a private man, but upon my being informed that he acted as Q^rMaster and PayMaster to Ardshiel's regiment I apprehended him. He was remarkably active in raising men for the pretenders service. I did not know of Capt Scots being sent to Appin till Yesterday, otherways I should have sent him all the intelligence I had of the rebell officers in that country. However I believe it would have been of little service, for I am informd that they got notice of his coming the day before his arrival. As we must go thro Appin in our way home I have still some hopes of catching Ardshiel.

I am, my Lord
Your Lordships most obedient humble Servant



Endorsed :—A. 7th.

XLV.

CAPTAIN MACKAY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I came here Saturday last² haveing been a day longer on my March than I intended, ocasioned by severe Raines and the Rivers being high. I did all in my power to gett intelligence of the Pretenders Son or of any of the Rebels that are lurkeing, but gott none. Captain Munro of Culcairn writes your Lop of the measures taken here so I need trouble your Lop. with no further, but that I have the honoure to be with the greatest respect and Esteem,

My Lord
Your Lop^s. Most Obedient Most H^{ble} Ser^t

GEO. MACKAY.

Loch Broom 5 Augt 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 8th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Cf. Munro's letter of August 4, No. XL., *supra*.

XLVI.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness 6th August 1746.

My Lord,

The Regiments being Ordered to be in a readiness to take the Field in a days warning, to which end the Officers must keep their Horses, and Camp necessaries will be got from London ; I am desired by the Officers to beg that Your Lordship will be Pleased to give directions that they may be supplyed with Forage, for if they are to depend upon what Forage they can buy in the Country, most of their Horses will Perish.

I am with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most humble and most obedient Servant

WILL. BLAKENEY.

Rt Honble the Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 8th.

XLVII.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JACKSON TO MAJOR ROPER.²

Dear Roper,

I forgot when I wrote to you t'other day³ concerning the windows of this infamous town to desire you to ask My Lord's permission for me to send recruiters to England.

We⁴ want 141 men, who I fear will not be got too soon, and there-

¹ *Feilden MSS.*² *Ibid.*³ No. XXV., *supra*.⁴ Fleming's regiment.

fore desire, if his Lordship thinks fit, to send away the parties as soon as I can. I am Ever

Yours

GEO JACKSON.

Augst the 6th 1746.

Aberdeen.

On His Majesty's service.

To Major Roper Secretary and Aid de Camp

to the Earl of Albemarle

Fort Augustus or elsewhere.

Endorsed :—A. 9th.

XLVIII.

THE EARL OF ANCRAM TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I punctually obey'd your Lordships Commands. The Parties out in search of the Pretenders Son were as your Lordship order'd called in, excepting Captain Sutherlands Command which went to Ruthven. I forwarded the March Rout to Major Mackinzie, but he can not march before friday morning; there were a great many small partys of Lord Loudon's Regiment dispersed about the Country for apprehending Rebels, and they can not all join before thursday evening.

In obedience to your Lordships orders I shall enquire into the Complaint of the Dragoons against Major Chabane,² for which purpose I sett out immediately for Montrose, and shall also enquire into the Conduct of Captain Hamilton, and make my report to your Lordship.

Two days after the Boats were allow'd to go out of Harbour,³ one from Peterhead about three miles from that town carried off some Rebels. I have not yet been able to learn who it was nor how many there was of them. I have, My Lord, recall'd the Boats to the places of rendezvous at first order'd, till I have your Lordships Commands what to do with them; the Boat-men (as they always say) pretend that

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Cf. No. LXXVII., *infra*.

³ I.e., the embargo was removed. According to the *Scots Magazine* (vol. viii., p. 392) it was taken off after August 15. From Lord Ancram's letter that appears to be incorrect.

their Boat was carry'd off by force ; they are prisoners till your Lordships pleasure is known to me. Monday last we catched one Lawrence Leith, a Rebel Captain, who i am told did great mischief during the Rebellion and was particularly active in raising men for the Pretender.

I send under Cover to Major Roper a return of Grazing places of the Four Regiments of Dragoons¹ that I had on the Coast, and Shall, My Lord, enquire where Coll. Naizon's is Grazed and acquaint your Lordship with it. I shall be able to find villages or towns very near to the Grass, which I shall set about as soon as I have your Lordships orders to move. I am with the greatest Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most obedient and most humble Servant

ANCRAM.

Endorsed :—Aberdeen Augst 6th 1746.

A. 9th.

XLIX.

THE EARL OF ANCRAM TO MAJOR ROPER.²

Aberdeen August 6th 1746.

Sir,

Inclosed is a Return for my Lord of the Grass quarters of the four Regiments of Dragoons that were under my Command ; as Colonel Naizon's Regimt was not, I do not know where their Horses are to Graze, but shall make it my business to find it out and send it to you.

A party of Lord Loudon's Regiment went on monday night³ to a House upon information that some Rebel Officers were there ; the Master refused to allow them to Search, Swearing that there neither was Arms nor Rebels there ; they insisted on Searching, found some firelocks, Durks and Pistols and a Rebel Captain *Lawrence Leith* ; two others made their escape narrowly ; the Party took the Master of the House (also call'd *Leith*) prisoner, and next morning the Brother of the Master

¹ They were, St. George's, Cobham's, Lord Mark Kerr's, and Hamilton's regiments.

² Feilden MSS.

³ August 4.

of the House came and insulted the Party by words, and took, as they Call it here, instruments against the officer, upon which, he being of the same stamp with the rest, the Officer also confined him. I beg to have my Lord Albemarles Commands relating to them.

Finding that by letters I could not come to the truth of the Complaint made by the Dragoons against Major Chabane I set out immediately for Montrose, where Capⁿ Hamilton is also to meet me. I shall make a Report to My Lord ; as Soon as The Dragoons have My Lord's orders to go to their Horses I shall go round the Grass quarters and fix, with My Lords leave, on the nearest and best villages and towns to Quarter the Men.

I am, Sir

Your obedient Humble Servant

ANCRAM.

The express that arrived yesterday from Fort-Augustus was so tier'd that I delay'd writing on his account till now. I beg my Compliments to my good friend Mr Mason.

Endorsed :—A. 9th.

L.

MAJOR RUFANE TO MAJOR ROPER.¹

Fort William August ye 6th 1746.

Sir,

Before I had Receiv'd Lord Albemarle's Commands for it, I had assured Mr Campbell the Engineer when he was here, that I should readily give all the assistance in my power to forward the Works, which I shall not fail to do. You will please to acquaint his Lordship that Mr Johnson is not willing to come into any Agreement for providing the Necessary Utensils for the Barracks otherwise than by a Contract with the board of Ordonnance. I took upon me to propose the thing likewise to Mr Douglass, who declines it.

With this you receive the Weekly Return of Brig^{dr} Houghton's Regiment. I am, Sir

Your most obedient Servant

WM. RUFANE.

¹ Feilden MSS.

P.S.—It is but within three or four days that I heard of yr being wth L^d Albemarle. Give me leave as an Old Acquaintance, My Dear Sir, to Congratulate You upon it, and to wish you all future Success. If Mr Mason is not gone from you, I beg my Compliments to him.

Endorsed :—A. 10th.

LI.

COMMODORE SMITH TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I have the Honour of your Lordships Letter of the 3d inclosing a Letter from Mr Moody to Sir Everard Fawkener, and the disposition designed to be Made of the Troops.

As to Mr Moodys information, I believe He takes two twenty Gun Ships of Ours (which I sent to the Orkneys in quest of a privatier I had Inteligence of) to be French privatiers, as He takes no notice of any Ships of Ours being on the Coast. The Glascow is Saild for Inverness and I shall send the Hound and Furnace to Cromerty to take in Any prisoners your Lordship May have to Send to London and Convoy Transports to Leith. They are to take with them from thence all the Rebel prisoners that are on this side the Coast. After the Middle of this Month the Forty Gun ships and such Ships and Sloops as must Go Home to be repaired and Stored will Leave this Side of the Coast, and Cruize about the Orkneys till the begining of September, at which time those designed to go to England will be forwarded to Cromerty to receive Your Lordships Commands, or those of the Commanding Officers if your Lordship Should be Gon for Sterling. When the Ships designed to be sent home are Gon there will remain only Eight for the Service of Scotland, the Disposition of Which I send you Inclosed. As I cant tell absolutely where I shall be found for this three Weeks or Month to Come, I desire the favour Your Lordship will Open all Letters directed to Me On His Majestys Service and order Copys of the Same to be taken, and send one to Fort William, and the other to Kirkwall in the Orkneys, and please to forward all private Letters to The Latter. I

¹ Feilden MSS.

am very uneasy at not being Able to Get out of this place by contrary Winds. If Lieutenant Belford is not with your Lordship I desire the favour You will frank and forward the inclosed to Him.

I am, My Lord, with the Greatest respect

Your Lordships Most obedient Servant

THOMAS SMITH.

Eltham in Kerrera or Horseshoe.

August ye 7th 1746.

I desire your Lordship will when You Leave Fort Augustus Give My Complements to Lord Lowden and desire Him to open all Letters on His Majestys Service and take Copys of them and send one to Fort William and another to Kirkwall.

Endorsed:—A. 11th.

(*Enclosure.*)

An Account of the Disposition of His Majestie's Ships and Vessels to continue on this Station under my Command.¹

Loo,	About the Stack and Skerries, Orkneys and the Murray Frith.
Bridgewater	
Scarborough	
Tryton	On the N W Coast.
Tryal	
Raven	
Baltimore	Between Cromertie and Leith as Convoys, to go to Serpent
	Sheerness as other Sloops arrrise.

¹ Since May there had been a considerable naval force on the western coast. The *Greyhound* arrived from Ireland towards the end of April, and on May 3, in company with the *Baltimore* and *Terror*, engaged in Lochnanuagh the French vessels which landed the Loch Arkaig treasure. On May 4 the English squadron was reinforced by the *Raven*, and on the 13th by the *Glasgow*, *Scarborough*, *Trial* and *Happy Janet*. The *Furnace* was also on the coast. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 238, 239.

LII.

BRIGADIER MORDAUNT TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Perth August 7th.

My Lord,

I had this morning an order from Lord Justice Clerk to escort the prisoners immediately for Carlile.² Saturday Morning I sent a party of 200 Men With 'em, and am sorry Skelton's Regiment for Want of their Cloathing must march so ragged.

The French Lieutt. and afterwards Rebel Captain, by name Crosbie, at last proves a Deserter of Skelton's; I therefore keep him here for your Lordships farther orders. Perhaps there may not be evidence sufficient in the Civil way.³

By pretty good intelligence, I find Lord Ogilvie is still lurking in these parts.

I rejoice to find by Masterton you are coming Southward; I rejoice both for your Sake and my own after a three months want [?] of Pringle's⁴ physick. I had Doctor Sinclair from Edinburgh, who has done me no good, but by his account has a little frighten'd the Noble Brigadier. I comfort myself tho' with thinking the Scotch know as little of our insides as we do from their outsides, and that Content and England will set me up again. I am

My Lord

Your most faithfull Obedt Servt

J. MORDAUNT.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*² The trial of the rebel prisoners opened at Carlisle on August 12.

³ "On the 19th of September, Captain Crosby, who deserted from the British army in Flanders, and came to Scotland with the French troops [in November, 1745], was hanged, and two other deserters shot, at Perth. The hangman of Perth absconded on this occasion; and one called from Stirling died on the road. Thereupon a prisoner brought out of jail officiated."—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 445.

⁴ Sir John Pringle, who went through the campaign in Scotland with the Duke of Cumberland. His book, *Observations on the Diseases of the Army* (Lond., 1752), contains some curious information relating to the medical aspect of the campaign.

By the last Return of my own Regiment, I find we already Want 180 Men, that we have not got an officer recruiting, and that we can have no hopes of Granby's Recruits, as Cholmondeley's is upon the Spot. It will be a vast expence for Sub^{ns} to recruit for the North of Scotland, and if you will consent to Captain Slopers going, his Father lives by Newbury, a good recruiting town, and he will be within reach of me in the Country, Where I can get Men. We have now only five officers order'd to recruit, and whatever men you think proper to send, if your Lordship will order 'em soon, I may give 'em a Cast to the South.

Endorsed :—A. 9th.

LIII.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Strontian August 7th.
2 o'Clock afternoon.

My Lord,

I this moment have the honour of Your Lordship's Letter and shall endeavour to put your orders in execution, tho I am sure it will be with the utmost difficulty that I shall be able to reach Glendissary by the appointed time,² for it will be impossible for us to march in the night as the roads are scarce passable and the nights so dark. I must defer sending the prisoners to your Lordship till I return to this place.

I am Your Lordships

most obed^t humble Servant

JOHN CAMPBELL.

To The right Honble The Earl of Albemarle commander in chief of his majesties forces in N. Brittain at Fort Augustus.

On His Majesties Service from Lt. Col. Campbell.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² He had been sent thither in consequence of information that the Prince was in the district. Cf. No. XXX., *supra*.

LIV.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness 7th August 1746.

My Lord,

Inclosed are the Answers made by Lieutenant Dudesert,² who has Signed his Parole of Honour.

The Man of War is not yet arrived, and I am Informed that most of the Provisions on board the Navy Store Ship are very much damaged, so that I humbly desire we may not touch them till we have the Purser and Master of the Man of War to be present when they are examined, for a certain sort of People are apt to charge others with faults to excuse themselves.

The Officers are very impatient to know how they are to be supplied with Forage for their Horses.

Handasydes Regiment marched from hence the 5 Instant, Six Companies of the Royal Irish Marched this Morning, and the other four Companies are to march tomorrow, at which time the other two Regiments are to take up their Quarters in this Town.³

I apprehend that I shall find it Difficult to oblige the Magistrats to furnish the several Guards with Sufficient fire and Candle.

I assure your Lordship that it was Mr Gardiner that gave charge of the Stores and Provisions here to Frigge the Merchant, and as Mr Dundas has Contracted to furnish those things, I am humbly of opinion that he, or somebody for him, should have the Naming of the Revenue Officer that is to take charge of them. I am with great Respect, My Lord, Your Lordship's Most humble and most obedient Servant

WILL. BLAKENEY.

P.S.—Inclosed is a Report of Cloathing etc. for the Army.

Rt Honble the Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 9th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Unfortunately the document is lost.

³ Handasyde's regiment went into quarters at Elgin. Blakeney's and Batereau's regiments took up their quarters in Inverness.

LV.

LORD SEMPILL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I am Honord with your Lord^{sp} Letter and Commands of the 4th acquainting me I am by His Royall Highness the Duke Orderd to go to Aberdeen to take upon me the Command of the tuo Regts Designd for that Cantonement,² which I shall doe to morow, in a Very bad state of Health.³

I shall make it my particolar care to Observe and put in Execution the Orders Conteand in Your Lordsp^s Letter, and all Other Orders I may Receve from time to time. I beg Leave to wish all Happiness to Your Lord^{sp} and a good March. I am

My Lord

with Great Honour and truth

Your Lord^{sp}

Most obedient and most feathfull Humble Servant

SEMPILL.

Inverness August 7th 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 9th.

LVI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.⁴Fort Augustus, Augst 8th 1746.

My Lord,

Having received no Letters from England since the Duke left this Place,⁵ and having acquainted His Royall Highness with the

¹ *Feilden MSS.*² From the official list (*infra*, No. CLV.) Fleming's regiment appears to have been the only one quartered at Aberdeen.³ He died at Aberdeen on November 25, 1746.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 550.⁴ *S.P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 5.*⁵ July 18.

particulars I know of the Pretender's Son and my intention of marching from hence next Wednesday,¹ which I presume he will communicate to you with my reasons for going into Quarters; I shall not trouble your Grace with a long Letter, only beg leave to enclose the Declaration of Capt O'Neill,² two Letters that Gentleman begs may be sent to Dunkirk, and a List of Prisoners delivered by Major Gen^{ll} Campbell to Commodore Smith.

I am (with great respect) My Lord
Your Grace's most Obedient Servant,

ALBEMARLE.

Duke of Newcastle.

(*Enclosure I.*)

LIST OF PRISONERS, Delivered to Commodore Smith by
Major Gen^{ll} Campbell, Aug^t 3^d, 1746.

- 1 . . . Ronald Clanronald, made Prisoner for Treasonable Practices in Visiting and assisting the Pretender's Son while on the Islands of Benbicula and South Uist.
- 2 . . . Ronald McDonald, Bailie of Benbicula, made Prisoner for Treasonable Practices; a Material Evidence against Clanronald, His Lady, Buisdale, The Bailie of Canna, and Hugh McDonald of Armadael, an Officer of the Skye Militia.
- 3 . . . John McKinnon of Elgol in Skye, made Prisoner for having been an Officer in the Rebell Army; a Material Evidence against The Laird of McKinnon.³
- 4 . . . Malcolm McLeod of Teir in Rasa, made Prisoner for having been a Captain in the Rebell Army, and other Treasonable Practices; an Evidence against The Laird of McKinnon.⁴
- 5 . . . Ronald McGachan, Son to Obeg in South Uist, made Prisoner for having assisted the Pretender's Son while in South Uist;

¹ August 13.

² Cf. *supra*, No. XXX.

³ He had entertained the Prince, then passing as "Lewie Caw," at his house at Ellagol on July 4, 1746. He was made prisoner on July 11.—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 138; vol. ii., p. 253.

⁴ He had accompanied the Prince from July 1-4, 1746, and having left him in Mackinnon's charge at Ellagol, was apprehended a few days later by John Macleod of Talisker.—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 144.

an Evidence against Old Clanronald, The Bailie of Benbicula and Boisdale.

6 . . . Donald McCleod of Gartrigill,¹ made Prisoner for having been in Rebellion and Piloting the Pretender's Son from the Continent to the Western Isles. An Evidence against old Clanronald, McDonald of Buisdale, Aeneas McDonald The Banker, and the Laird of Barra.²

7 . . . Charles McGachen in Peninurin in South Uist, made Prisoner for levying men for the Pretender's Son, an Evidence against old Clanronald, Ronald McGachen Son to Obeg, The Bailie of Benbicula, McDonald of Buisdale, The Bailie of Canna, and Ronald McDonald of Garrifluch.

8 . . . Francis McDonald, made Prisoner for having raised men in Ireland for the Pretender's Service, and for being an Officer with the Rebels. He was made Prisoner at Couchindier in Ireland for the same, but made his escape, and it is reported Fifty pounds was promised by those he escaped from for retaking him, for which reason, Query, it would not be right to send him thither to have him tried as there is no evidence here against him.

9 . . . Lauchlan McGurych, made Prisoner for having been in Rebellion and assisting the Pretender's Son in his escape from the Continent to South Uist, an Evidence against Lady Clanronald.

10 & 11 . . . Angus McCaula & John McDonald, two Boys, Servants to the Bailie of Benbicula, Evidences against their Master.

12 . . . Duncan McKeizig, made Prisoner for having been in Rebellion, and taken with his Arms.

13 . . . Roderick McDonald, made Prisoner for having been in Rebellion and assisting the Young Pretender in escaping to the long Island, an Evidence against Clanronald.

14 . . . John McLean, Cook to the Laird of Clanronald, made Prisoner for having been Cook to the Pretender's Son while on the long Island, but chiefly to be an Evidence against The Laird and Lady Clanronald.

¹ Gualtergill, on Loch Dunvegan, in Skye.

² Donald met the Prince at Borradale on April 21, 1746, and piloted him to the Long Island. His narrative is in *The Lyon*, vol. i., pp. 154 *et seq.* He was taken prisoner on July 5, 1746, in Benbecula, by Allan Macdonald of Knock (*ibid.*, vol. i., p. 178).

15 . . . John McDonald, Brother to the Bailie of Benbicula, made Prisoner only for an Evidence against some Persons in the long Island.

16 . . . Duncan McRievre in Benbicula, made Prisoner for having rowed the Pretender's Son from South Uist to Skye.

17 . . . Alexander McDonald of Garigole in Benbicula, taken up only to be an Evidence against Lady Clanronald and some others in the long Island.

18 . . . Francis Bower, a Papist Teacher of Children in Morer.

19 . . . Alexander McDonald of Buisdale continued Prisoner by Capt Scott for being aiding and assisting to the Pretender's Son, and visiting him while he was on South Uist.¹

20 . . . John McKinnon, the old Laird, continued for being in the Rebellion ; He was attainted in the last Rebellion, and this also. He conducted the Pretender's Son from Skye to Morer and was otherwise assisting to him.²

*Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Augt 8th 1746.*

(*Enclosure II.*)

DECLARATION OF CAPTAIN FELIX O'NEIL.³

Fort Augustus, August 7th 1746.

Cap^t O'Neill Declares that after the Action at Colloden he was sent by the Pretender's Son to Inverness to order what People (belonging to him) who were then in the Town to retire, the Battle being lost ; he Directly passed thro' the Town and told as many as he could meet his orders ; he saw Lady Ogilvie, Old Lady McIntosh and others at a Window, whom he did not give himself time to speak to, tho' they seemed Desirous of it ; from thence he Directly went towards Moy where the Pretender's Son Promised to meet him ; on the way he met

¹ Alexander Macdonald of Boisdale had been taken prisoner shortly before June 15, 1746.—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 174.

² Mackinnon was taken prisoner shortly after leaving the Prince at Borradale on July 10, 1746.—*The Lyon*, vol. ii., p. 253.

³ His Journal is in *The Lyon*, vol. i., pp. 365 *et seq.*

Lord John Drummond, Major Kennedy and some other officers, who told him the Pretender's Son had taken the road towards the McPher-sons Country,¹ and sent a Quarter Master of Fitz James's and four Troopers to shew him the road ; he lay that night at one Fraziers near a factors of Lord Lovats, and the next morning² by Break of Day went to the said factors, where he found Lord Lovat, Capt^t Shea, Capt^t Bagott, and some other officers, Who told him the Pretenders Son had Desired them to Surrender, But had left a note with Lord Lovat Directing him to go to Fort Augustus, there to Pick up what people he could and make a Stand ; he got there about Eleven O'Clock that Day and found nobody except five or six people, who told him the Pretenders Son was gone forwards towards Lochgarry's House ; at a house a little above Fort Augustus he met the Pretender's Son's Cook and one of his foot men, and Sullivans Clark, who told him he would overtake him at Glengary's ; he went thither, and found Monsieur Mirabell a French Engineer,³ An Irish Physician, and a Priest ; they told him the Pretenders Son had left word for him to follow him to Scothouse of Knoidart ; from thence he went to Lochiels, where he lay that night ; the next morning⁴ he met old Lochiel, Mr^r McLachlan, Mr^r Maxwell and Lord Elcho, who accompanied him to Kinloch Moidart, where they met Eneas McDonald the Banker who brought him a note from the Pretenders Son, Directing him to Joyn him at one Donald Roy McDonald in Aresaig,⁵ which he did next day⁶ along with one Donald McLeod who

¹ The Prince, after the battle of Culloden on April 16, crossed the river Nairn at the ford at Falie, and riding by Tordarroch, Aberarder, Faroline, Gortleg (where he met Lord Lovat), and Fort Augustus, reached Invergarry Castle early on the morning of April 17. That night he spent at Glenpean, and next day started on foot for Glen Morar. He remained in Morar on April 19, and walked to Borradale on the 20th. He remained there till April 26, when Donald Macleod piloted him to the Long Island.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 46.

² April 17.

³ M. Mirabelle de Gordon had come to Scotland with Lord John Drummond. Cf. the Chevalier Johnstone's account of him in *The Rising of 1745*, p. 119. He was made prisoner early in May, 1746.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 238.

⁴ April 18.

⁵ This appears to add a detail as to the Prince's entertainment in Borradale from April 20-26. Cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 47.

⁶ April 19. But the real date must have been April 21, for that was the day on which Donald Macleod, who had been sent by Aeneas Macdonald, reached the Prince. O'Neil in his Journal gives the inaccurate date April 29 as that of his joining the Prince. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 367.

served them as a Pilot afterwards, and is now a Prisoner on Board the Furnace ; there was with the Pretender's Son in Aresaig, Sullivan, John Hay, and one Allen McDonald a Priest, and now a Prisoner ; they staid there till the next day¹ about Six O'Clock in the Evening, when Sullivan, the Pretender's Son and himself Embarked in an Open Boat for Stornway ;² the night proving bad, they were obliged to put into Rushnish in Long Island, where they staid some time³ and made a second attempt for Stornway. But the weather still continuing bad, they were forced into Scalpa,⁴ and went under the name of Sinclair, a Shipwrecked Merchant,⁵ Sullivan passed for his Father ; there they were five or six days, and sent Donil McLeod their Pilot to Stornway to bargain for a ship to carry them to the Orkneys ; they travelled from Scalpa to the Lewis, which they crossed on foot twenty five miles to Stornway,⁶ where they found that McLeod had Got Drunk and Discovered them,⁷ so that the People of Stornway were rising in arms, apprehending they had brought a number of men with them, which obliged them to Lie in a Moor all night two miles short of the town ; then they proposed going in their open Boat to the Orkneys, but the Sailors who were with them, having run such risques some nights before by the badness of the weather, would not venture it, upon which not knowing what to resolve, they embarked on board their Boat and went Southwards ; in their Passage they met two English men of war, which

¹ According to O'Neil's Journal (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 368) the Prince remained in Borrade "some days" before sailing. Donald Macleod, who arrived (with O'Neil?) on April 21, had first to procure a boat, and the Prince's departure did not in fact take place till April 26.

² O'Neil's recollection of events was clearly hazy. In his Journal (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 368) he says that the Prince, Colonel O'Sullivan and himself sailed "at eight at night".

³ April 27-29.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 48. It is noticeable that O'Neil says nothing here of the boat being staved to pieces on a rock. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 368, and Bishop Forbes' note.

⁴ In the early morning of April 30. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 166.

⁵ The Prince's motive in taking the name "Sinclair" is not, so far as I know, elsewhere explained. Donald Macleod (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 166) mentions the fact, but gives no reason.

⁶ They remained at Scalpa from May 1-4, and arrived at Kildun House in Arnish early on May 5.—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 166. It may be noticed that O'Neil in his Journal (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 369) declares that he was sent to Stornoway to look for a boat.

⁷ O'Neil makes the same accusation in his Journal, but cf. Bishop Forbes' note in *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 369.

obliged them to put into an uninhabited Island, where they remained four days, having no provisions but some dried fish which they found on the rocks;¹ they went from thence still Southwards, and were chased by a Sloop of War in amongst the rocks off the Harries, where they remained three hours till she was gone, when they ventured out and went to Benbicula, where they remained at a poor mans house three days;² from thence (by this mans advice)³ they went to Corridale, a Mountain in South Uist, where they remained near a Month in a Shieling of one McGachans,⁴ and were subsisted by him and some of the people of the Country. During that time While they were there the Pretenders Son sent Capt O'Neill with a Second Son of Clanronalds,⁵ a Capt in Lord John Drummonds, to the Lewis to endeavour to get a ship in which Capt O'Neill was to go to France with a Letter to the King,⁶ and he was directed to give the King a distinct account of every thing that had happened from his arrival in Scotland till the day he left the Pretenders Son, and was recommended to the King as a Person who would give an impartial account of every thing; he finding it impracticable to get a ship on account of the strict examination all Persons were obliged to undergo, returned towards Corridale, but was told on the way that the Pretenders Son had left that place on account of the Skye Militia being come into South Uist, and was gone to the Island of Fuya,⁷ where he rejoyned him and staid there two days; from thence they went to Loch Boisdale in South Uist; in their passage

¹ The island was Euirn or Iffurt, where they remained from May 6-9. O'Neil in his Journal gives their stay there as *eight* days. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 172.

² They landed on an island in Loch Uskavagh on May 11 and remained "at a poor grass-keeper's bothy or hut" until May 14.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 50.

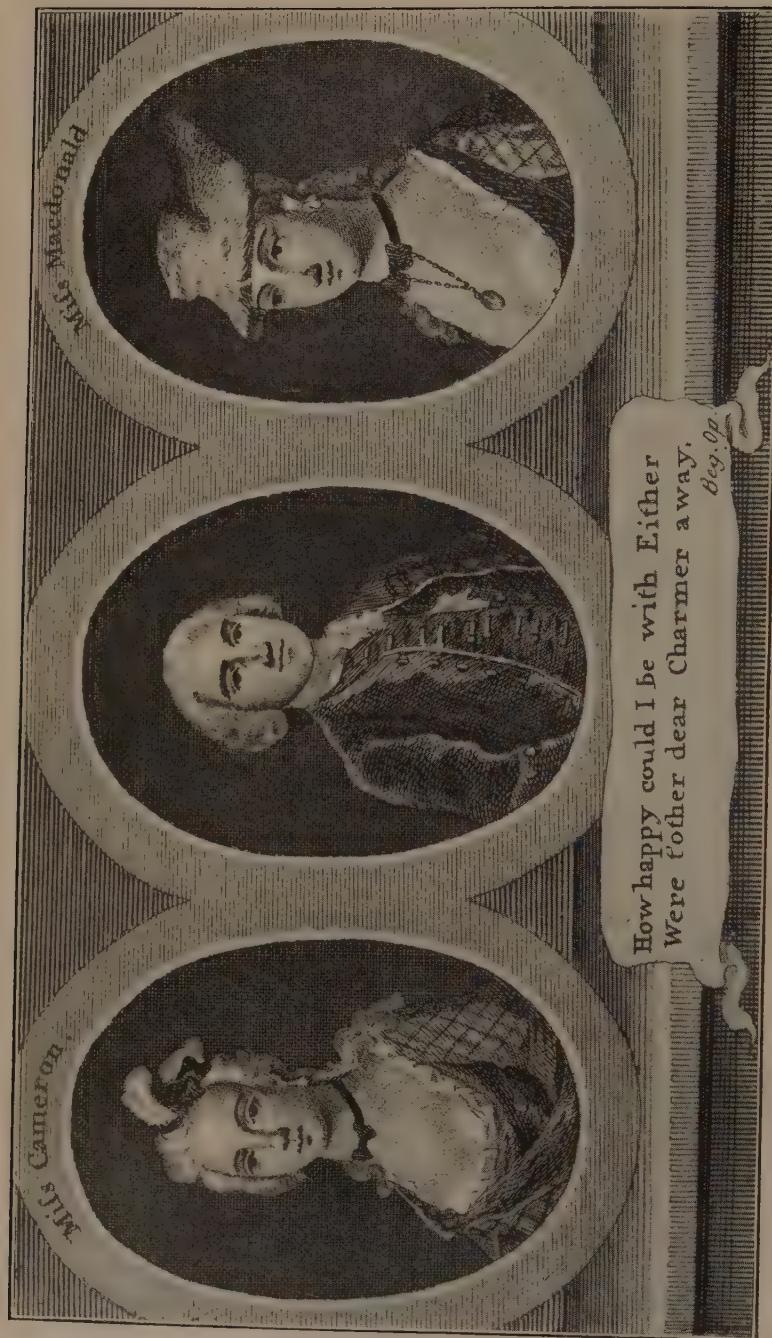
³ "By the advice of a friend," says O'Neil in his Journal (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 370).

⁴ The name of Ronald Macgachan, the Prince's host, does not appear to be elsewhere mentioned (cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 50, note 4, and *supra*, p. 69). O'Neil in his Journal correctly states that the Prince remained here twenty-two days, May 15 to June 5.

⁵ This would appear to be Donald Macdonald who was later taken prisoner, and whose statement is in Enclosure iii. of Lord Albemarle's letter of December 16, *infra*, No. CLXXXV. Lord Albemarle calls him "Young Clanronald".

⁶ O'Neil does not mention this incident in his Journal. On the contrary he says that "we"—clearly including himself—remained at Coradale for twenty-two days. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 370.

⁷ The Prince sailed to Island Ouia on June 6 and remained there till June 9.—Blaikie *Itinerary*, p. 51.



How happy could I be with Either
Were Father dear Charmer away,
Aug. 00

thither they met two English Men of War, whom they avoided by getting behind a rock, where they remained near two hours, and then proceeded on their voyage to Lochboisdale; they staid their four or five days, but Capt Scott landing within two Miles of them, obliged them to part with Sullivan, who they left there with the Boat, Capt O'Neill and the Pretenders Son going towards Corridale, where they were informed that General Campbell was at Berneray, and there were severall independent Companys coming into the Country in search of him, which determined them to go for Benbicula;¹ on their way thither they met Miss Flora McDonald, to whom it was proposed to go along with the Pretenders Son to the Isle of Skye, which she at first refused, but on his offering to dress himself in a Woman's Habit and to pass for her Servant she consented, desiring them to remain on the North Side of Corridale, and she would send him word where to meet her; their Guide² went with her to bring the message; they staid at the place fixt upon all the next day without hearing from her, which made them think she had deceived them;³ having no hopes of escaping, he was just going to send Capt O'Neill to Gen'l Campbell to surrender himself,⁴ when the Guide returned with a message from Miss Flora that she would meet him at the head of Rushnish, where they went that night, but did not meet her, on which the Guide was sent for her, who brought her the next day about night fall, but hearing there were some Ships engaged off Barra, he was determined

¹ The Prince's movements after leaving Ouia on June 10 were as follows: June 10, to Rossinish by land, and remained there till June 12, when, alarmed by the appearance of the militia, they proceeded by boat to Coradale; June 13, spent the night at Aikersideallach, having been forced to put in at Uishness Point by a storm; June 14, sailed to Ciliestiella, having been again alarmed by the approach of the enemy; June 15, sailed for Loch Boisdale, hoping to get help from Alexander Macdonald of Boisdale, and remained in the neighbourhood of the Loch until June 21, when the Prince and O'Neil crossed the mountains and at a hut near Ormaclett, at midnight, met Flora Macdonald.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, pp. 51, 52.

² Neil Maceachain.—Blaikie, *ibid.*, p. 52.

³ The Prince remained near Ormaclett on June 22, crossed the Loch to Ouia on the 23rd, proceeded to Benbecula on the 24th, and in imminent danger of capture, remained there till the 27th, when Flora Macdonald joined him. Crossing Loch Uskavagh that night, the Prince and Flora sailed for Skye late on the 28th, leaving O'Neil behind.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, pp. 52, 53.

⁴ Of this astonishing fact O'Neil says not a word in his Journal (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 371). On the other hand, hemmed in as the Prince was by the militia, and seemingly disappointed in his hope of escaping to Skye, the necessity of surrendering may well have been mooted.

to stay till they heard what was the event; after staying some time they had an account that Gen^{ll} Campbell passed from North Uist to Benbecula, which obliged him to change his resolution; they went from thence at midnight to a point of the Island nearer Skye, where they saw two or three small vessels who attended Gen^{ll} Campbell, and were obliged to hide themselves in the Heather. There they could not prevail upon Miss Flora to take Cap^t O'Neill along with them, as he did not speak the language of the country and as he had (as she said) a Foreign air;¹ upon which he was obliged to part with him, with a promise to joyn them as soon as the Boat which carried them would come back, which it did some days after, and brought a note from the Pretender's Son to Cap^t O'Neill desiring he would joyn him in the McKinnon Country, but he could not prevail on the Boat men to go back with him,² as they had run some risques by having shot fired at them before they landed the Pretender's Son; the next day he, O'Neill, was taken by Cap^t MacNeil a Cap^t of the independent Companys, in a Sheiling near Rushnish where he had waited for an opportunity to get over to Skye.³

Endorsed :—R^d 18.

LVII.

THE MAGISTRATES OF ABERDEEN TO THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK.⁴

My Lord,

We are Sorry we should be obliged to give you such repeated trouble. The reason of the present is in relation to Andrew Walker and Walter Niccol, Merchants of this place, who were committed prisoners

¹ O'Neil in his Journal gives the more prosaic reason, that Flora had secured a pass "but for one servant".—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 373.

² O'Neil, however, declares in his Journal that he secured a boat "after innumerable difficulties," and returned to Raasa, where he was disappointed in his expectation of finding the Prince; thence to Skye, and thence to North Uist, and so to Benbecula, where he was captured.

³ In his Journal he specifically declares that he proceeded to Skye after his failure to find the Prince in Raasa. On the whole, the collation of O'Neil's two declarations leaves one with considerable doubt as to his veracity, a feeling which Bishop Forbes evidently shares. Cf., in particular, *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 157. O'Neil, after his capture by Captain MacNeil, was put on board the *Furnace*, Captain Fergusson, where, on his own statement, he was submitted to somewhat rigorous treatment. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 374.

⁴ *Feilden MSS.*

to the Main Guard on Wednesday night¹ last by order of Lord Ancrum, and where they still remain, for what crimes we know not.

Your Lop will please be informed that immediately before His Royal Highness left this Town, beginning of April last, Mr Bruce, Judge Advocat for the Army, gave it in charge to the Governours of this Town to make enquiry anent all the Inhabitants who had been absent during H.R.H.'s stay here, and upon their return to give account of themselves where they had been, and in case there was no crime to lay to their charge To admit them to bail, And the said Walter Niccol and Andrew Walker having been absent for sometime before H.R.H. left this place, upon their return they were called before the Governours and Examined where they had been, And the said Walter Niccol gave for answer that he had been at Edinburgh about his lawfull bussiness, and produced your Lop's pass for his returning home, And the said Andrew Walker gave for Answer that he had gone to Stonehaven about his lawfull bussiness, and from there to his fathers house in the Country, where he had remained till he returned to Aberdeen, and at the time of their return there being no Crimes laid to their Charge, they were both admitted to bail, each under the penalty of One hundred pounds sterling, and their above confessions was reported to Mr Bruce, Judge Advocat, then in the North, and since that time, Mr Bruce was at Aberdeen, Saw their Bailbonds, and was satisfyed with them.

If since that time there has been any discovery of treasonable practices or Crimes they have been guilty of² We shall be heartily sorry for it, But in Justice to them we thought ourselves obliged to give the above detail of their Situation untill their present confinement, So that they may be proceeded against if found Criminal, or set at liberty as Your Lop shall see cause. We hope you'l have the goodness to forgive this trouble, and we have the honour to be with the utmost truth and regard

My Lord
Your Lop's most obedient and most faithfull Ser^{ts}

Sign'd

JAMES MORISON Provost.
 WILLIAM MOWAT Baillie.
 ALEXR COPLAND Baillie.
 WILLIAM GORDON Baillie.

Abdn 8 Augt 1746.

¹ August 6. ² Cf. Enclosure in Lord Ancram's letter of August 14, *infra*, No. LXXXII.

Follows the Answer.

Gentlemen,

I received your letter of the 8th acquainting me of the Commitment by order of Lord Ancrum of two of your Merchants, Walker and Niccol, after they had been put under bail by the late Governours of Aberdeen pursuant to power given them by H.R.H. I'm exceeding sorry to hear so many Complaints from your Town of the Gentlemen in the Army, But I am perswaded that Lord Ancrum has not made this Step without a very just cause, tho' I do not know what it is, And that upon enquiry the only fault will be found to be His Lordships omitting to put that respect upon you that I own I think is due to Magistrats of Your approv'd zeal and loyalty, of acquainting you of the Cause of committing them, Notwithstanding the bail that they had before given to the Governours. I have written to Lord Ancram about it, And I doubt not that he will soon satisfy you in one shape or other.

Follows the Letter to Lord Ancram.

My Lord,

I had a letter this morning from the Magistrats of Aberdeen concerning two Merchants of their Town, Andrew Walker and Walter Niccol, who have by Your LoP's order been committed to the Main Guard and are still detained there without knowing any cause for such Commitments. They say that pursuant to the General order given by H.R.H. to the Governours of Aberdeen in the beginning of April concerning such of the Inhabitants as had been absent during H.R.H.'s stay in that Town, these two men had after examination been admitted to bail, each for £100 Str., And therefore they suppose that this Commitment by Your LoP must be upon some new discoveries, if not upon some new offense, which the Magistrats want to know, that they may either be set at liberty or proceeded against in a legal way.

I need not tell Your LoP of how bad consequence it must be to his Majesty's Service when differences arrise between the Civil Magistrate and the Gentlemen of the Army, especially Officers of high rank, If they shall attempt to trample on the law itself, for the defence of which they were chiefly intended. But I'm perswaded that nothing can be further from Your LoP's inclinations. You have too great an Interest in the Country to wish to see our Laws and Libertys destroyed, And I dare say

have not made so strong a step without a very just and sufficient cause. But then, if there is such a cause, Now that Blessed be God the peace of the Country is restored, the trading Merchants of a Royal Burgh shou'd not be detained in your main Guard, The Kings Goal is the place appointed for the Confinement of prisoners for Crimes, except from the necessity of the times the Country must be under a military Government, as was lately our Case, and the Cause of the Committment ought to be exprest in the warrant.

I must likewise beg leave to notice to Your Lop that the Town of Aberdeen is now under a regular Magistracy, who are under no suspicion of disaffection, And since the former Governours of Aberdeen pursuant to powers from H.R.H. put those men already under bail, I wish upon that separat account that Your Lop had signified to the Magistrats, or at least to me, the cause of your committing them.

The regard I have for your Lop and your family made me first chuse to write to Your Lop in this way, because if the prisoners or Magistrats shall apply in the forms of law, the duty of my office will oblige me and the Court itself to give such releif as the law directs.

I was mighty glad to find by the precognition that was taken of the late Ryot at Aberdeen That Your Lop not only had no hand in it, but that you gave up the Authors of it to the Civil Magistrate.

Endorsed :—10th Augt 1746.

LVIII.

VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

Tho I have not the good Fortune of your Acquaintance, yet I am under a necessity to give your Lordship the trouble of this letter in order to lay before you a late act of injustice committed against me by Lieutenant Draper and his Dragoons of Cobhams Regiment now lying at Bervie, and at the same time to demand such reparation and redress as my case requires ; how soon my Lord Ancrams order for delivering up the Arms of Rebels and others was published,² I acquainted Mr Draper

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² The order was published "some time in July" at the churches of the city and county of Aberdeen.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 339.

by a letter what Arms I was Master of, and which were no more than what I am Privileged to have by Law, viz. a silver handed Sword, two mourning ones, two pair of pistols for my own use and my servants, and a fouling piece for my own diversion when I go to sport. I shoud have thought that Mr Draper woud not have adventured so far as to take these Arms from me, which are so necessary for me to have, but he has done it in the most arbitrary and forceable manner imaginable; for on Munday last¹ he sent up a party of Dragoons here under the command of a Sergeant, who had orders to demand from me in his name the delivery of these Arms mentioned in my letter to him, and withall assuring me if I did not comply, that the party he had sent woud either burn my house, or committ such other outrages as it shoud think proper, so I was obliged to deliver up all these Arms to this party in order to prevent any further disturbance to my self and family, and I am now deprived of all my Arms, and have none now of any kind whatsoever either for my own proper use, or for my Servants when they travel with me abroad; as this is a very hard case, so I am persuaded your Lordship will grant me such Satisfaction as I have a good title to demand, both as a Peer and a Subject that has alwaises lived peaceably and quietly under the government, and never done any one thing to provoke its displeasure. I must moreover plead that your Lop woud grant me a protection to my Mansion house of Arbuthnott here, for if I do not soon obtain this, I cannot live here in any tolerable peace or tranquility, when I have an Officer in my neighbourhood who is ever molesting and disturbing me all that lyes in his power, and creating me all the trouble and uneasyness imaginable. I expect from your Lops Justice, honour and fair character that you will grant a favourable return to this my letter, which will be most acceptable and obliging to him, who is with all respect, My Lord

Your Lop^s Most Obedient and most humble Servant



Arbuthnott house.
August 8th 1746.

¹ August 4.

if your LoP shall vouchsafe me a return to this letter, you'll please direct for the Viscount of Arbuthnott at Arbuthnott near Bervie by Edinburgh.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.

LIX.

MAJOR-GENERAL CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Horse Shoe Bay Augt 1746.

My Lord,

This morning at Seven I was honour'd with your Lordps of the 6th with a Copy of the Orders given to Lieut. Col. Campbell for searching Glendassary etc.

I thought it better to Send O'Neil to your LoP then to London, thinking it not impossible but that something might appear against him, which might entitle Him to the fate of Belew; your Lordship by this time will I suppose have heard what account He chooses to give of Himself; while here, besides calling Himself a Captain in Lally's Regiment, with this particular, that He defended the Pass at Veletri against Count Brown, where He was made a Prisoner,² He says He was one of the Aid's de Camp to the Pretenders Second Son while the Invasion was threatend last year from Buloign, and that he was Sent over to Scotland with a particular Commission from the French Court. I juste thought it necessary to hint the above particulars that you might know if he was consistant in His account of Himself; and by the testimony of Several of the Prisoners I have on Board, He was a great favourite with the Young Pretender, and esteem'd as one of the Ablest Men in Military matters the French sent over.

As Commodore Smith proposes Sailing Northward betwixt the Long Island and Continent the first fair Wind, I therefore had given Orders to the Officer who has the Care of Lady ClanRonald³ to deliver Her to any officer the Commodore Should Send to Loch Skipper⁴ for receiving Her.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Cf. his statement regarding himself in Enclosure i. in Lord Albemarle's letter of December 16, *infra*, No. CLXXXV.

³ Cf. Campbell's letter of August 4, *supra*, No. XXX.

⁴ Loch Skipport in South Uist.

The Laird of ClanRonald by a letter to the Duke has own'd the Crime for which I confin'd him, but Should He or any of the Prisoners I have with me retract from what they own'd on their Examination, I have Secur'd Evidences against them.

As I did not know what Orders your Lordship might give in Consequence of the Intelligence I Sent last, I did not Order the 100 Men I have in Mull to Join the rest at Strontian, but I immagine those with Col. Campbell will be Sufficient; and as your Lord^p has given no directions for the disposal of the Said 100 Men, I shall in a day or two Order them to be Landed at Dunstafnage.

When I tell your Lord^p that I have Accounts to Settle of Some moment to me, and that Colonel Campbell and his Paymaster are very necessary therein, I am perswaded you will not be against His Staying with me Some days at Inveraray. I don't propose this as a party of Pleasure, so that I am perswaded your Lord^p will agree to what is absolutely necessary, by which you will Oblige, My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient

and affectionate Humble Servant

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 11th.

LX.

SHERIFF GRANT TO THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK.¹

My Lord,

The design of this Trouble is to inform your Lop that yesterdays morning I was greatly Surprised to see my House surrounded with Sixty Soldiers commanded by Captain Morgan, Lievt. John Bruce and Ensign Blackfoord Strang, of Brigadeer Fleemmings Regiment. The Capt. did not come to my House But stopt at the Corner of the Park at the ffoot of my Avenue, and sent the two Subalterns w^t the Soldiers to search my house, as they pretended, for Rebells. One of the Officers was acquaint w^t me, and said he was ashamed to Search the Shirriffs house, and would not do it, Altho' I gave him free Access and told him

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

I should show him every Corner of it. He said he would return to his Capt. and desire him to come to witness the Search. The Capt. refused to come But ordered them to do it Narrowly, which they accordingly did. They then told me That they were ordered by the Capt. to lodge Fourty men in my house ; I said, that [it was] contrary to Law, And yt I would complain to the Officers of State for being insulted, And that I would take a protest against them, and after long reasoning They went away to a Tennents house of mine who sells ale, and drank about Seventy Scots pints of Ale and paid nothing for it ; they robb'd Blankets, Sheets and Pullivers,¹ etc. from the Tennant. The Blankets were found hid by the Soldiers among the Corns, But the Sheets and Bolsters were taken away ; they emptyed the Bolsters on the ffloor, and when he complained to the officers he got no redress, Yea they threatened to Burn his house ; My Lord if such usage be allowed to be given to a Magistrate, there is no living in the Country ; I earnestly entreat your LoP will lay my case before the Earl of Albimarl who, no doubt, will give me Redress or write to Collonell Jackson who Commands the Regiment at Abdⁿ ; for they have no regard to a Civill Officer. There were no Rebels here, nor did one man go out of this parish to the Rebellion, nor was there ever a Rebell at my house Since the Christ-mass week that Dugud of Auchenhove came with Sixty of the Rebels and Seased my Tennants and kept them prisoners in my own house, when I was with the Laird of Grant ; my Tennants were robb'd by Auchenhove and his Rebell-partie of Two hundred pounds Sterlg, and it's a very hard case now that I should be maltreat by the Kings Officers, when I'm in the Exercise of my office, and I'm affraid that they'll yet send Soldiers to Quarter here, altho' there is not one Gentleman in this Corner that was concerned in the Rebellion. It's from your LoP that I expect Redress, and I hope you'll be so kind as to Countenance one that has Sufferred greatly and has been faithfull in the Exercise of his Duty. I spent my own money and attended his Royall Highness all the time he was at Abdⁿ, as Lord Strichen well knows, and I waited of the Duke and Army, provideing Quarters and fforrage for them over Spey, and to be now so ill used is very hard. I hope your LoP will honour me wt a Return, as I think my honour greatly engaged. If the officers alledge that they got Information that Rebels

¹ I.e., pillow-cases.

were here They ought in Justice to give an Account of the Informer that he may be prosecute as the Law directs. I'm determined not to lye under such an aspersion. If the Law will give Redress I need say no more, only I earnestly beg you'll consider the above And honour me with a return to prevent such usage in time Coming ; pardon this long Letter and beleive me to be most faithfullie

My Lord

Your Lo^{ps} most obedt and oblidged Hu^{bl} Serv^t

(Sign'd) M. GRANT.

Grantfield Augt 1746. -

LXI.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness 8th August 1746.

My Lord,

I received the Honour of your Lordship's letter dated this Day, with the two letters that were enclosed, and I have Ordered one Subaltern and twenty Men to receive Captain O'Neil at the Generals Hutt.²

The Officers are rejoiced at their being assured of receiving Forage for their Horses, or an allowance for maintaining them.

I hope your Lordship has received the letter I wrote last night,³ with Mons^r du Desert's examenation.

Lord Lewis Drummond desires your Lordship will be pleased to Order the three Inclosed letters to be forwarded, after you have perused them.

The Peet or Turff here is very Scarce and very bad, being ill saved, and many of the Inhabitants who have Soldiers Quartered upon them are so poor that they will not be able to supply our men with necessary

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Captain O'Neil remained a prisoner at Inverness until November 12, when he was sent to Cromarty *en route* for Edinburgh, where he arrived on November 22, and was confined to the Castle.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 544.

³ *Supra*, No. LIV.

firing, so that we shall be in a bad Condition this Winter, unless some method is taken for our being furnished with Coals.

I am with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

most humble and most obedient Servant

WILL. BLAKENEY.

Rt Honble the Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 18th.

LXII.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

By order of Gen^{ll} Campbell came here last night, McDonald of Morer,² Kenlochmoydorts Brother, three Irish officers, and a Priest. I send them to your Lordship; as also three men Capt Scott apprehended in the Isles, which he desired might be sent the first opportunity; the officer who Commanded the party from Strontian tells me there is 14 more prisoners to be sent here. I beg your Lordships directions about them.

I am

My Lord

Your Lordships Most obed^t

and most humble Serv^t

ALEXR CAMPBELL.

Fort Wm Augst ye 9th 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 11th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Captain Ranald Macdonald (*cf.* Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 5 n.). He had been taken prisoner by Captain Noble.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 341.

LXIII.

THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Edinburgh the 9th Augst 1746.

My Lord,

Yesternight I had the Honour of your Lop^s letter of the 5th² from Fort Augustus, with the account of your haveing apprehended old Glengary³ upon an information,⁴ whereof your Lop has sent me a Copy, and as the Information is Signed by people in actual Rebellion, that there is no way of comeing at them in order to Examine them upon Oath, but by granting them a protection for their persons for a limited time; and desireing my Advice. In these Matters your Lop can Judge much better than I can do. But in Obedience to your Commands, I shall submitt to your Lop^s consideration what occurs to me.

There was very early a Report of Glengarys haveing received the money mentioned in the Information, and that his outward appearance of takeing no part in the Rebellion was only Grimace must have appeared to the Duke before his house was burnt; to that the whole facts charged against him in the Information may Probably be true; and therfore, I should think it for the Service of the Goverment to have Evidence to convict Glengary, and if what your Lop proposes can take effect, no Evidence can be more proper, to set these Rogues at variance and destroy the Cheifs, the authors of all our Mischeifs, that, Acteon like, they may die by their own Dogs. Since there is little hopes of Catching the Signers of that Information by Force, the only method left is to grant them a protection for their person, as your Lop proposes. I wish they may come all at one time, that they may be at once Separ-

¹ Feilden MSS. ² It is printed *infra*, Appendix No. VIII. (Enclosure ii.).

³ It is printed *infra*, Appendix No. VIII. (Enclosure i.).

⁴ John Macdonell of Glengarry had not joined the Prince. His younger son Angus had, however, done so and had been accidentally killed at Falkirk after the battle. Glengarry's heir Alexander (Mr. Andrew Lang's "Pickle") had been sent to France in May, 1745, to communicate with the Prince on behalf of the Scottish Jacobites. The Prince had, however, already sailed for Scotland, and Young Glengarry was, upon his return, apprehended and confined in the Tower until after Culloden.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 5 n. Old Glengarry was committed prisoner to Edinburgh Castle upon August 23, 1746, and did not receive his liberty until October, 1749.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 392; vol. xi., p. 459.

ately examined, for the Highlanders are all false and cunning. H.R.H. granted a protection to Barisdale (the first of the Subscribers of this Information)¹ which, upon the shortcomeing of his proposed merite, was not renewed. It is not impossible but this may be another fetch of his to save his Sweet Bacon (for he is and has been a cheif and notorious Transgressor). However, it certainly will be right to be at the bottom of this matter, that the Government may then Judge what is proper to be done. Barisdale is so well known that he will have good luck if he be able to impose on them ; The greatest Rogues may sometimes prove good tools, in wise hands. I have made some enquiry into the Characters of the other Subscribers. Rhonald Macdonald of Shian has ever had the character of a Theif, and every other bad thing ; old Scothouse² and his Sons are reckoned the most harmless of the theiveish Litter of Glengary. The Charecters of the others I have not been able to learn. By converseing with Glengary and Barisdale your LoP will soon See that Barisdale could sell Glengary in a mercat, and therefore, that neither Glengarys influence nor Commands can extenuate Barisdale's Guilt. But I own, I am not sure whither it would be proper to Examine these Informers upon Oath. I know not what are the designs of the Government with respect to them, whither to pardon or to punish them, and if the last is intended, I should not chuse to take a mans Oath concerning any Crime, or his associates in it, that was afterwards to be tryed for that very Crime ; nor can any greater discoveries be expected from them upon Oath than without it. At the Same time we cannot know, till they be examined, whither they themselves are the proper and necessary witnesses against their Cheif, or if they only are to direct where proper Evidence can be had ; there is another Circumstance, likeways, to be considered. Glengary is not charged with being in Arms, or with personally joining with those that were ; and therefore cannot, upon the late Act of parliament, be carried to England to be tryed, but must be tryed in the County, and I have not yet heard that it is resolved to have any Tryalls for High Treason in this Countrey. But till Such

¹ Incidentally this confirms the evidence which establishes Barrisdale's perfidy. Cf. Mr. Lang's chapter on him in his *Companions of Pickle*.

² Donald Macdonell of Scotus, "Glengarie's cousin-germane," had been among the first to offer assistance to the Prince after his arrival in Scotland in July, 1745.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 112.

a Resolution is taken, I imagine the Government will not Pardon Such Notorious Rogues as Some of these Informers are, even to give Evidence against Glengary. Therefore the Method that to me Seems safest and least lyable to exceptions is, to Examine them without any Oath, and if possible, by Cross Questions to discover from them other proper Evidence against Glengary, either by Witnesses or writeings; but still takeing their Declarations in writeing, and Signed by them. I shall be very glad if I have been able to suggest any usefull hints to your LoP, wherby you may make further and more certain Observations; for one has need to be on their Guard that deals with so abandoned artfull Rogues.

There is not anything that could give me greater pleasure than that part of your Letter Signifyeing your LoP's inclinations that for the Future, Civil and Military powers may agree in Every Point; as there is nothing that can contribute more to the Glory of His Majestys Government, the Honour of the Army, and the Happyness of the Countrey. I confess I was grieved to hear so many Complaints of Officers in the Army, that were destroying that happy Constitution, and trampling on those very Laws that they so lately defended at the Expence of their Blood; it is indeed impossible that so many men can be brought together, as are in the army, without haveing Some wrong headed men among them, But if they are once made to know that such men can hope for no protection from your LoP against the Laws of the Land, but that they must expect to incur your Displeasure, that will soon bring them to a more sober way of thinking and acting. And if at any time it should happen that they are ill used, or unjustly provoked, by the people of the Countrey, If they will but complain to the Civil Magistrate, they will soon find that the Law will give them better satisfaction than they would even chuse to take to themselves. And your LoP may always be assured of my best endeavours to assist you in accomplishing so good a design as the restoring a perfect Harmony between the Civil and Military powers, by preventing, as far as possible, all causes of Complaint on either Side; and so oft as they shall happen, by endeavouring, to have them amicably Settled; and I must beg leave to Felicitate both this Countrey and my Self that we have a Commander in cheif that has the peace and happyness of the Countrey so much at heart.

Captain Hamilton, according to my information, is a very Sensible man, and I dare say if he has erred, he has been first led into it by Zeal for His Majestys Service, and therefore what your Lop proposes, that I should find means to get parties to agree, is I think the duty of Every person who wishes well to our happy constitution, and what I have been laying Schemes to bring about, which I hope cannot fail. I send your Lop enclosed a Copy of Captain Hamiltons Letter to me, of the 4th Instant, and of my answer,¹ laying the plan to get both parties to agree.

As to the affair of Aberdeen, Captain Morgan is blamed; he is young, but has found Bail, which blunts the edge of the Complaint. I have also enclosed copy of the Magistrates [of] Aberdeen Letter to me and my Answer,² calculated in the best way I could think of for the desired end, and I shall be glad my endeavours meet with your Lops approbation.

I have the Honour to be with the utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lops

Most Obedient and Most humble Servant

AND. FLETCHER.

P.S.—Since writeing, I hear L^d Ancram has imprisoned two Merchants of Aberdeen who were bailed by the late Governours and approved of by Bruce.³ I have wrote to Lord Ancram to know the cause; if it be not some thing strong, this is ill timed. Great Sollicitations are makeing, some for L^d Kilmarnock others for L^d Cromartie, to avoid a determination.⁴ Justice may come to prevail against Both.

This express brings your Lops Letters by the post.

Endorsed :—A. 16th.

LXIV.

THE MASTER OF LOVAT TO THE EARL OF LOUDOUN.⁵

My Lord,

The honour I hade of being a Litle known to your Lordship maks me presume to give you this truble.

¹ *Supra*, No. XXXIX.

² *Supra*, No. XXXIII.

³ *Supra*, No. LVII.

⁴ They had been condemned to death on August 1. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 378.

⁵ *Feilden MSS.*

Was it in my Power, the just Sense I have of my own folly woud make me Conceall my being Concerned In the Late unhappy Rebellion, but it is too well known for me to Attempt that, nor will I offer any Apology or Alleviation, as I am Sensible how little weight they would Bear to my fault. His majesties Goodness is now my only hope and I Resolve to Submit my self to his marcie. If the Error of my youth is pardond, it shall be the worke of my old age to attone for it. Had I been in the Country I intended to have thrown my Self at His Royall Highness feet, but his Sudden departure Prevented me; as I was so unlucky as to miss this Oportunity of Sharing In the Goodness H.R.H. dispenc'd to my unlucky Countrymen, Lord Albemarles Character and Generosity Encourages me in the Duk's absence to Surrender mys'l to his Lop, especially as Lord Loudoun is next in the Command. I will therefore be at Invermorison or any oyr Place in Glenmorison your Lop pleases to Appoint about 2 o'Clock Tuesdays afternoon¹ to wait the Earl of Albemarles pleasure.

I have the honour to be
My Lord,
Your Lop^s Most obedient faithfull Humble Servant²
Sic. Sub.

Simon Fraser

Culgaran Augt 10th 1746.

LXV.

THE EARL OF LOUDOUN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

Inverness August 10th 1746.

My Lord,

The man who caryed the letters relating to the Master of Lovat, and who was a Soldier of my own, behaved so ill that I overtook

¹ August 12.

² He had joined the Prince with the Frasers after the former's return to Scotland from the march to Derby. After his surrender, Fraser remained at Fort Augustus until September. He was thence conveyed, on November 12, to Edinburgh. From there he was on August 15, 1747, transferred to Glasgow.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 544; vol. ix., p. 402. Cf. Appendix, No. XXXII. (Enclosure i.), *infra*.

³ *Feilden MSS.*

him on the road, which occasioned the notice being sent so late last night that I am afraid the Surrender¹ can not be made hear this day; but if that should be the case, I have appointed it to be on Monday night or twesday Morning² in the Neighbourhood of Fort Augustus, according as the Distance he is at will allow him to come.

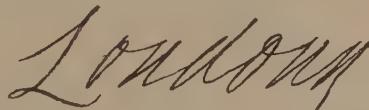
I have sent orders to my own Regt at Ruthvan to hold them selves in readyness to March on Wedensday, and have ordered the Independant Companyes to March in Search of some deserters and to be in Strath Errick on twesday evening in order to be ready to take possession of Fort Augustus as soon as your Lop Marches from thence.³

But as I understand your Lop inclines to cary to the Store the Arms which the Grants have been Collecting at Dalrackne, at Castle Grant, and at an other Gentlemans house in Strath Spey, which last I am informed still has a good many that he took from the Rebells after the Battel of Culloden, I have left a party to bring them to town. If I receive your Lops Order to that purpose, If they meet me tomorrow morning on the road I shall forward them, as I stay this night for the return of the Message I have sent about the Surrender.

I am with great Esteem and Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships Most obedient humble Servant



Endorsed :—A. 11th.

¹ I.e., of the Master of Lovat.

² August 11 or 12.

³ Loudoun's regiment and seventeen Independent Companies occupied Fort Augustus after Lord Albemarle with the troops there left it on August 13.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 394.

LXVI.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹Calp August 10th
5 o'Clock afternoon.

My Lord,

According to Your Lordships orders I arriv'd Yesterday morning by day break at Glendisary, but finding no party I search'd that whole country for five miles around, but could get no intelligence of the pretenders son having been there lately; there is but one Shiling in all Glendisary which is inhabited, we took two of these people after following them four miles; but after we had sworn them, and whip'd them severely with belts, they still declar'd that they had not heard of the pretenders son being there lately,² but that Doctor Cameron had been there three days before.³

We apprehended on our search a serjeant who had deserted from Lord John Murrays Regiment; he had been in Glenpain the day before we came there and gave us the same intelligence as above. I remained in Glendisary till near twelve o'Clock this day, but as no party appeared and my provisions ran short I found my self oblig'd to return to Strontian, as there is scarce a cow left in this country to subsist us.

By My fathers last letter I receiv'd direction to march the men home and dissmis them if I did not receive Your Lordships orders to the contrary, So that I shall remain at Strontian till I receive Your order for that purpose. I hope Your Lordship will excuse the incorrectness of this Letter as I have little convenience of writing and am extreamly fatigu'd.

I am, my Lord,

With the greatest respect,
Your Lordships most obedient Servant

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Endorsed:—A. 12th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*² The Prince in the course of his wanderings had passed through Glen Dessary about three weeks before Campbell was searching for him there. Cf. map in Mr. Blaikie's *Itinerary*.³ Dr. Cameron, Lochiel's brother, joined the Prince at Loch Arkaig on August 20.

LXVII.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness 10th August 1746.

My Lord,

Inclosed² is a Return of the Arms etc in the Store here, as also a Return of the Number of Rebels that have surrendered themselves, and the Arms they have delivered in to the Store.

The sixteenth Article of the Act of Parliament, for the Quartering of Officers etc. in Scotland, refers to the Laws that were in force there at the time of the Union, which I am a Stranger to, and as I would not give the Kings Enemies any Just cause to complain of the behaviour of His Troops, I humbly desire your Lordship will be pleased to explain that act to me, or send me your Commands what I am to demand from the Inhabitants here for the use of the Officers and Soldiers quartered upon them.

Mr Gomeperra will furnish this Garrison with money for next Month, so that we shall have time to fix upon a method to be supplyed for the future. I shall send that Paragraph of your letter dated the 9th Instant to Handasydes and Mordaunts Regiments as soon as Possible, but how the Garrison of Fort William is to be supplyed with money I cannot tell.

Captain O'Neil³ arrived here yesterday, and I have given directions in relation to him pursuant to Your Lordships Commands.

I am with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most humble and most obedient Servant

WILL. BLAKENEY.

Right Honble the Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed:—A. 12th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² The return is not among the *Feilden MSS.*

³ *Supra*, p. 84.

LXVIII.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I have the Honnour of both Your Lordshipes Letters and shall punctwall obey the Commands Your Lordshire lays upon me. I have now in Store nere 2000 Boils Oat Meall and shall give what Assistance I find needfull towards providing other Provisions. I shall forward the Building the Barracks with what expedition possible, so as the wholl of Brigr Houghtons Men may be able to come into the ffort.² A Supply of Ammunition and Warlike Stores we expect from the Town ; as for Poucher and Shot there is alredy Sufficient.

I sent off a Boat this morning with your Lordshipes Letter to Comodore Smith. I wish Your Lordshire a Safe arivil at Edn^r, and I am My Lord

Your Lordshipes Most Obedient and

very Humble Servt

ALEXR CAMPBELL.

Fort William ye 11th Augt 1746.

P.S.—I send a post Weekly to Ed^r, who shall cal on your Lordshire for your Commands.

Endorsed :—A. 12th.

LXIX.

LORD BALGONIE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

Elgin, August 11th 1746.

My Lord,

I had the honour of Your Lops^s. Letter from Fort Augustus, in Consequence of which I again presume to give you this trouble, to acquaint Your Lordship that General Handasyds Regiment is at present

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² On May 21, 1746, Houghton's regiment had relieved Guise's regiment at Fort William.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 286.

³ *Feilden MSS.*

settled in its quarters at this place, as you was pleased to desire I shou'd, and was so good as to say You wou'd grant my Request of going home. I have the honour to be with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships Most obedient and Most humble Servt

BALGONIE.

Endorsed :—A. 25th.

LXX.

LAWRENCE DUNDAS TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Edinr 11th August 1746.

My Lord,

When I came here at the time His Royall Highness left Fort Augustus, I immediatly went thro' the houses in this town to see if I Could find any One fit for Your LoP.² I wrote Mr Dundas that you Could not have the Duke of Queensberrys, it being promised to Lord Stair; there are some Other houses that I wrote him about, but I would not Venture taking any of them Untill your LoP should come to town and see them yourself. I desired him at Same time to Auquaint you that your LoP might go for some days into Sir John Copes house. Capt. Masterton has with me been looking at it, And thinks it will do very well. It is not Compleatly furnished, there being no beds, unless for some Servants. You will please therefor let me know by the bearer If I shall cause put a bed up in the Room where your LoP must lay, or if you will Sleep in your field Bed. The Bed and every Other thing can be done in two days, so what orders you give I shall Observe. I shall Likeways put every Other thing in the Best Order Possible.

The Country house I hope will Please Your LoP better than the one in town. There is in the house, besides the Appartment for your LoP, a very good dining Room, Drawing room, Parlor, and Six Exceeding good Sleeping rooms, with housekeep^{rs} room, and very fine Conveniencys for Servants.

¹ Feilden MSS.

² Lord Albemarle left Fort Augustus on August 13 and proceeded by way of Blair and Dunkeld to Edinburgh, where he remained for the rest of the year.

The Stabling is not so good as I Expected, there being at Present only room for Eliven horses, but I hope to have Another Stable fitted up befor you come to town, that will hold Eight horses more. There is a very good Garden, and I have Secured ten Acres of Grass ground. If that is not sufficient I can have as much more. Every thing that I can think your Lop will want I shall put into both houses.

Any Other Commands that your Lop may have I beg to know.

I am

My Lord

Your Lop^s Most Obedient humble Servant

LAWR. DUNDAS.

Endorsed :—A. 16th.

LXXI.

MAJOR RUFANE TO MAJOR ROPER.¹

Fort William August ye 11th 1746.

Sir,

I send for our Sick pursuant to Lord Albemarles Orders ; for some days past they have Worked very diligently at the New Barracks, to which I shall not fail to give what Assistance may be required of us.

I much wonder who could tell Lord Albemarle that most of our officers lay in Garrison whilst the Men were in Camp. It gives me no small Concern that I should suffer in his Lordship's opinion from such a Report, as I most justly should deserve to do if it were fact, but it is so much the contrary, that till within these two days that I have brought the greatest part of the Regiment into the Fort, (where, though as yet but ill Accommodated, they may be better than in Camp in this Weather), I never suffered more than three or four officers to ly out of the Camp, and a number of Officers in proportion to the Men still continue out with them.

Mr Douglass tells me from Lord Albemarle that we may have what Shoes we want for the Regiment of those bespoke for the Army at

¹ Feilden MSS.

Glascow. I shall Write by the first Post to Secure four hundred pair, which with those coming with the Cloathing will be more than Sufficient to Compleat every man with two good pair.

I am,

Sir,

Your Most obedient Servant

WM. RUFANE.

Endorsed :—A. 12th.

LXXII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Fort Augustus, Augst 12th 1746.

My Lord,

I was in hopes to have heard from your Grace before now, and to have received his Majesty's Instructions for my future conduct in this country, which I hope I shall have before I get to Edinburgh, for which place I set out tomorrow morning, driven from hence by the badness of the weather, the nakedness of the men, and our Tents being worn out, as I before mentioned.

The last Party I sent out (upon a report that the Pretenders Son was in Glendassary) returned last night without any tidings of him, and I can make no conjecture of the place he lies concealed in, therefore cannot help suspecting he is gone off, either in some of the small French vessels that have been hovering along the coast, or in a Boat to the Long Island, for I am most certain, the Report of his being in Bade-noch was groundless, having had several Parties from the Dragoons quartered upon the Coast, and from the Foot at Aberdeen, Strathbogie, Castle Menzies and Blair, who have most narrowly searched that whole country.²

I shall march with the Troops, and not leave them till I see them Quartered at Perth, Stirling and other Places, according to H.R.H.'s commands to me.

¹ S.P. Scotland, George II. Bundle 34. No. 9.

² On the date of this letter the Prince was in the Braes of Glenmoriston.—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 346.

Lord Loudoun¹ shall have my orders to send frequent Parties out on the least notice, which I apprehend will be the most effectuall way to come at and secure him, for I am convinced our detachments have always been betrayed by People that the Rebels had on the top of the High Hills, who by some signall agreed on could always convey any intelligence from one to another in a short space of time.

Yesterday the Nine Prisoners whose names are enclosed were sent to me from Fort William. I have sent them to Inverness, but no Evidence were sent against them. I have writ to both Major Gen^{ll} Campbell and his Son the Lieut Col. to send the proper Proofs to Gen^{ll} Blakeney, who has my directions to transmit them to Lord Justice Clerk.

I am with the greatest Respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most obedient Servant

ALBEMARLE.

P.S.—The three enclosed Letters came from Lord Lewis Drummond, who begs after your Grace has perused them, you will forward as directed.²

D. of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 22d.

(*Enclosure.*)

A LIST OF PRISONERS SENT FROM FORT WILLIAM.

Augst 11th 1746.

Neil Robinson

John Robinson

John Raine

Ronald McDonald

Allan McDonald of Morer

L^t Morgan McMahon

¹ When Albemarle broke up the camp at Fort Augustus on August 13, Loudoun remained there in command.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 394.

² These letters are not in the Bundle.

Ens. McDonald
 Ens. McDonald
 James Grant, a priest.

Endorsed :—In the E. of Albemarles
 of Aug^t 12, 1746.

LXXXIII.

THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Edenburgh 12th Aug 1746
 9 in the Morning.

My Lord,

I have the Honour of your Lops of the 9th, And in answer thereto, I have enclosed a Copy of his Grace the Duke of Newcastles Letter to me dated the 11 July last, containing his Majestys orders to send the Prisoners therein described under a Sufficient Guard to Carlisle ; as soon as I received this Letter, which was on the 14 July, I sent a Copy of it to His Royall Highness under Cover to Sr Everard Fawkener, and did not doubt but that it had been communicated to your Lop. After this, my orders were directed only to the Sheriffs to send the prisoners contained in a List transmitted to them, and to apply to the nixt Commanding officer for a Sufficient Guard ; upon application of the Sheriff of Aberdeen, L^d Ancram sent double the number of prisoners desired. I did not take it upon me to send any orders to any officer, or name the number of the party that was to go ; upon knowing the number of prisoners, the officer was the best Judge. I did indeed write to Br Gen^{ll} Mordaunt that it would be necessary that ye party he sent should carry the Prisoners all the way to Carlyle, as Collonell Lee could not furnish a party to relieve them. Brig^r Gen^{ll} Mordaunt thought fit to send 200, to guard betwixt 50 and 60 prisoners. Co^{ll} Lee sent only 100 with about 140 prisoners, but he could spare no more. Gen^{ll} Bland sent 60 with 57 prisoners ; what the Commanding Officer in Angus will do with the Prisoners from Montrose, Dundee, etc. I have not heard. I wrote to no Officer But to Gen^{ll} Mordaunt, to let him know that he needed not hope for any relief from the Regiment here.

¹ Feilden MSS.

These are all the Applications I made, after haveing transmitted my orders to his Royall Highness who then Commanded. If I have been in the wrong it is for want of Knowledge in these Matters. I shall always be thankfull to be set right by your Lop, and shall for the Future make my Applications only to your Lop. In the Execution of the orders I have already received I hope it will not be necessary for me to make any further applications except for a Small party from this place.

I have the honour to be with the Utmost Respect,

My Lord,

Your Lops Most Obedient and most humble Servant

AND FLETCHER.

P.S.—I have taken the Liberty to desire of Coll Lee that six of his men who are materreal witnesses against the prisoners may be left at Carlisle, and I have desired the same favour of ye Commanding Officer of Gen^{ll} Hamiltons Dragoons for five of their men, and of one private man from the Commanding Officer of ye Castle of Edr^r, who are all addressed to Mr Philip Carteret Webb, Solliciter, on behalf of his Majesty, of which I beg your Lops Approbation.

I have enclosed Copy of Information [against] George and Pat Leiths;¹ there must have been some sort of reason for such procedure, which is not taken notice of in the Information.

I have also taken the Liberty to enclose a Copy of the Magistrates of Aberdeens Letter to me of the 8th with my Answer, and Letter to Lord Ancram on that occasion,² and beg pardon for giveing your Lop so much trouble.

Endorsed :—A. 16th.

LXXIV.

THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

Edenbr 12 Aug 1746.

My Lord,

Since closeing my Letter to yr Lop of this date, I hear from Grenock that the Matty of Glasgow arrived there the 11th, Jo. Gray

¹ It is not among the MSS. Cf. No. XLVIII. *supra*.

² *Supra*, No. LVII.

³ Feilden MSS.

The Statute Dress, and Likeness, of the Rebel Lords.



*Unknown to other cash Designers, Oh could our Looks a thought convey! Our Guile a leg too Plain appears! | Please Guile, you, and I plead not
In deep Distress our Friends no join | We all should find one Common Plea! | And lo! the Object of our Tears. | We all are fairly in the Plot.*

Master, in a fortnight from Bourdeaux, and Reports that it is believed there that the Brest Squadron was designed against Cape Bretton, and that they flattered themselves with great Success in that Expedition ; That their accounts from Flanders were discourageing, on account of the desertion among the Troops and Misunderstandings among the Gen^{ll} Officers, While the Army of the Allies were every day increasing, and that a report prevailed of an Insurrection among the Huguenots in the Countrey betwixt Rochelles and Bourdeaux ; that 7 or 8000 Men were Said to have gathered in arms, but no Officers to head them.

The Resolution in Cabinet with Respect to the three condemned peers¹ is kept Secret, possibly to prevent Sollicitations.

I have inclosed a Copy of a Letter from the Sheriff of Aberdeen with a Complaint,² to appearance well founded ; when once your Lops Just and Generous Opinion in these Matters comes to be known, I am fully perswaded that both Officers and Soldiers will think a little before they proceed to extreamitys, and that the Subject shall have no further reasons of Complaint. I have the Honour to be with the utmost Respect, My Lord, Your Lops Most Obedient and most humble Serv^{nt}

AND FLETCHER.

Endorsed :—A. 16th.

LXXV.

COLONEL BORLAND TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

My Lord,

Y^r L^dp will see the Strength of your Regim^t diminish'd by the number of Vestry men discharg'd this last week, and by what I could learn yesterday from Gen^l Folliott, we shall soon dismiss more of them, for I find they will not be easy till they have clear'd the Corps of Guards of all those that are either unwilling or unfitt for the Service.

The only news I have to mention to Y^r L^dp is the Death of poor Jemmy Brudnell, whose Seat in Parliam^t I hear is to be filled up by L^d Bury, which pleases me extreamly.

¹ Lords Kilmarnock, Balmerinoch, and Cromarty.

² *Supra*, No. LX.

³ *Feilden MSS.*

The Beginning of next week Kilmarnock and Balmerino are to suffer ; I am heartily sorry I cannot add the third.¹

I am, My Lord,
Yr L^{dps} most Humble and Obed^t Serv^t

H. BORLAND.

Park Street 12th Augt 1746.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 4th.

LXXVI.

GEORGE DOUGLAS TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

My Lord,

Your Lordshipe has Inclosed what I hope will be some way Satisfactory. I sent a Messanger to the Person Yesterday Morning (who mised him) as he came within a few Miles of the place and sent in for me about ten in the Morning ; he beggs your Lordshipe may not be uneasie at not having heard from him ; what he gives yow now or will do in a Week hereafter yow may depend on as matters of ffact. What he transmits to me is to have a mark whither it requires to be sent directly to Your Lordshipe or only to Gen^{ll} Blakney. The Person asked me whither I understood at your Quarters if there was any Suspicion of Duke Hamilton ; when I told him that Lord Trauir was in Custody,³ as to Duke Hamilton I could not give him any account.

As I have oblidged my self to Provide the troops here with their provisions at the most easie rate, and that Beeff must be provided for their Winter Store, I begg leave to Aquaint your Lordshipe that the cheapest and most certain way of doing it is, That I Employ a Person who I know has never been in Rebellion to buy Catle for me and Graise them on his own land till wanted for the use of the Men. This Person will under take to do it for me provided I get the Catle Protected when they are bought by him and brought to the place for my use to serve

¹ *I.e.*, Lord Cromarty, who on August 9 was reprieved.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 381.

² *Feilden MSS.*

³ The Earl of Trauir was arrested at Great Stoughton in Huntingdonshire on July 29, and was committed to the Tower on August 9, 1746.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 396.

the troops ; as this is for the good of the Service, Your Lordshipe will not I hope thinke I make an unreasonable demand That Yow will please give me Your Authority to Imploy a Person (who has been no Rebell) to Buy Catle and keep them for me to Serve the troops as I may see occasion, and those Catle to be protected.

I am with great Esteem
My Lord

Your Lordshipes Most Obedt and Most Humble Servant

GEORGE DOUGLASS.

Fort William

ye 12th Augt 1746.

Majr Rufane Aproves of the within Meothod. I Propose to get Catle for his Men.

Endorsed :—A. 13th.

LXXVII.

THE EARL OF ANCRAM TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

In obedience to your Lordships Commands I have examined into the Complaint made by Lord Cobham's Dragoons against Major Chabane, and find that when he came here he desired Mr Scott to kill an ox for the use of the Regiment ; the ox being Stall-fed was valued at three pence a pound, which the Dragoons thought too much and refused to buy any of it. The Major says that he thought himself obliged to pay for the ox, which he did, and gave it to the Poor of the town rather than to the Dragoons, thinking himself ill used by them. I have also, my Lord, inquired into the Conduct of Captain Hamilton,² by what I have as yet heard, what is laid to his Charge is disposing of the Cattle of some Rebels for the use of the Partie ; if any thing more appears I shall have the honour to acquaint your Lordship with it.

I received your Lordships Commands for the Dragoons to march to their Grass Quarters as relieved by the Foot, and sent Copy's of the March Rout to the Several Regiments, who, according to your Lord-

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² *Supra*, No. X.

ships orders, will March when relieved. Lord Sempill is at Aberdeen, and this day part of Brigadier Flemings Regiment march into this town ; yesterday the Troop at Stonehive was relieved. Tomorrow morning that Troop and the Troop from Aberdeen march Southward for their Grass quarters, I march with them ; for the conveniency of Quarters on the march only two Troops march at a time, which I hope your Lordship will aprove of. I shall, my Lord, spare no pains to get the men as well quartered as possible and as near to their Horses.

Major Gardner, who went with L^d Lovat as far as Ferry-Bridge,¹ begs to have your Lordships leave to remain some time in England ; if your Lordship gives leave he will be of use in providing Horses for us, and I shall, my Lord, take all the Care of the Regiment I can.

I was extremely happy to read your Lordships letter to the Magistrates of Aberdeen. I ever am with the greatest Respect, My Lord,

Your Lordships

Most Obedient and most Humble Servant

ANCRAM.

Montrose August 13th 1746.

LXXVIII.

THE EARL OF LAUDERDALE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

Elgin August 13th 1746.

My Lord,

As ye Depute Shereifs of Edinburgh have at present by ye want of Magistracy a good deall of the executive part of ye power of ye Magistracy etc. in the town of Edinburgh, I have directed Mr Maitland, who is one of my deputes there, to wait of your Lordship from time to time in order to give his asistance in any affair yt may come under his

¹ Lovat, who had been made prisoner by a detachment under Captain Millar, was brought into Fort Augustus on June 15. On July 20 he arrived at Edinburgh escorted by a party of Lord Mark Kerr's dragoons. On July 22 he set out towards London.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 290, 342.

² *Feilden MSS.*



According to Act of Parliament 1745
Lord Lovat of Nethyde, born on a little cabin, dressed in an old woman's habit, a spinning & 3 blood with hand, by an officer who had received an allowance. 1745
Weston Sassen, 28 June, 1746
Lord Lovat was received, when on a little cabin, dressed in an old woman's habit, a spinning & 3 blood with hand, by an officer who had received an allowance. 1745
of his lodging and habit and a little distinction from others he was honored.

jurisdiction if your Lordship requires it. I have the Honour to be with the greatest respect your Lordships Most Obedient
and Most Humble Servant

Staendale

E. of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.

LXXIX.

LORD SEMPILL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Aberdeen August 13th 1746.

My Lord,

I had the Honour off Your Lord^{sps}s Letter of the 9th, which was inclosd in Lord Ancrams packet, which I forwarded emiediatly to his Lord^{sp} to Montrose.

Your Lord^{sp} may be asshured I will doe every thing in my pour to remove the misunderstanding that has happened betuixt Lord Ancram and the Civill pour hear.² I only arived Last night, and I find ye Provist is out of toun, but is exspected home to morow ore nixt day. I shall Lose no time in doing all in my pour to doe this affear away, but by what I can understand, they have taken it in their heads it was done with design to affrunt them and take the Sivill pour out of their hands, that it will not be in my pour to take it away, and that nothing will please them till it come before Your Lord^{sp} and Lord Justice Clerk. I wish I may be mistaken. I shall make it my bussines to Live well with them and in obedience to Your Lord^{sps} Commands and give them all the assistance in my pour. I Return your Lord^{sp} many thanks for inquiring after my health. I am still much trubled with the Gravell. I hop the Sess Pools will remove it in time. I begg Leave to most heartily wish all Health and Happiness to Your Lord^{sp}, becawse I have the Honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lord^{sps} Most Humble and most

Obedient feathfull Servant

Endorsed :—A. 25th.

SEMPILL.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² *Supra*, Nos. XXV.-XXVII., LVII.

LXXX.

THE SECRETARY AT WAR TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

His Majesty having been pleased to direct five General Officers, viz: Marshall Wade, Lord Tyrawley, Lord Cadogan, L. Gen. Foliott, and the Duke of Richmond, to enquire into the Conduct and Behaviour of Sr John Cope, Brigr Fowke, and Coll Lascelles; and Sr John Cope and Brigr Fowke having deliver'd in a List of several Officers now under Yr Lordships Command, who they desire may attend to give their Testimony; I have the Honour, by H.R.Hss's Command, to inclose to Your Lordship a Copy thereof, and to desire your Lordship would give immediate Orders that the Officers mention'd in the said List do repair to London with all possible Expedition, so that they may arrive here by the first Day of the next Month, on which Day the General Officers abovenam'd have appointed to meet and proceed on this Enquiry.²

I am, with the greatest Respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's Most Obedient and Most Humble Serv^t



War Office

August 13, 1746.

Endorsed:—A. 23rd.

(*Enclosure.*)

A List of such Officers as Sir John Cope and Brigr Gen^l Fowke pray may be order'd to attend the General Officers appointed by His

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² A full report of the inquiry is in *The Report of the Proceedings and Opinion of the Board of General Officers on their Examination into the Conduct of Sir John Cope* (Lond., 1749). The three officers were honourably acquitted on October 8, 1746. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 522.

Majesty to enquire into their Conduct in Scotland at and before the Battle of Preston Pans, and are now in North-Britain.

Major Mosman of Col. Lee's Regiment.

Lieut. Col. Whitefoord of Col. Cockran's Marines.¹

Major McKay of Major Gen^l Oglethorpe's.

Major Paterson

Quarter Master Kerr } of Naizon's Dragoons.

Cornet Cowse of Hamiltons Dragoons.

LXXXI.

ROBERT FINLAY TO ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.²

Hond^d Sr,

I saw yours to Pro. Cockran, and in Obedience thereto, annex'd is Accot^t of Shoes furnished the Army by me on the Sundry orders of Sr Everard Fawkener ;³ and before he left Fort Augustus I had by Express Sent me an unlimited one for furnishing the Army, always advising the Commander of his Majesties Forces in chief for the time being, to Gett orders from him where to Send them, and accordingly Munday was 14 d^s. I wrote his Excelley the Rt Honble the Earl of Albemarle what I had ready, but as I have had no answer, I Suppose his Excelley is removed from Fort Augustus, and this accot^t ye are to forward him. I hope youll be so very good as to let him know So much, as I wait his Excelleys Commands.

If in any thing I can be serviceable to you here, in purchasing and forwarding any Goods this Countrey can serve you in, be assured I will do my outmost for your Interest, or any youll recommend me. Pray make my Complem^{ts} Acceptable to Mr Jo. MacLachlan, and tho uneaquainted, I am wt profound Respect, Hon^d Sr, Your Most Obed^t Humble Serv^t

ROBERT FINLAY.

Glasgow 13th Augst 1746.

To The Honble Governour Alexr Campbell Esqr of
Fort William.

¹ He was taken prisoner at Prestonpans. His letters and papers are in *The Whitefoord Papers* (Oxford, 1898).

² *Feilden MSS.*

³ *Infra*, No. LXXXVI. (Enclosure).

LXXXII.

THE EARL OF ANCRAK TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I have this minute the honour of your Lordships, and beg pardon for sending a letter without date. I yesterday writ your Lordship an account of the affair complain'd of by the Dragoons against Major Chabane, so shall not trouble your Lordship with a repetition. I could not, my Lord, get any information to clear up the Complaints against Captain Hamilton, as the Complainers make all their applications directly to Lawyers at Edinburgh.

My Lord, sometime before His Royal Highness went from the Army, I had orders to take in the Arms that had been lent to the Town volunteers, and that they were to make good any that were lost or spoil'd, I accordingly Call'd for them and put them into the Fort.

The Rebels² got away from a Crick three miles South of Peterhead where the Boat had been carry'd under pretence of fishing. I put the Boats immediately under the same restraint formerly done till I should have your Lordships Commands how to act. The Magistrates do me great injustice to Complain of me. I do assure your Lordship I always did all in my power to prevent any disorders or disputes between the Soldiers and Towns people. I own, my Lord, that I was always very Strict with relation to the Shipping, which highly offended the town; but I am persuaded had I not been so, many Rebels had made their Escape; if I am so fortunate as to meet with your Lordships approbation I shall be happy believing that I have done my Duty; so far I have the honour to assure your Lordship that I have all along endeavoured to do my duty and shall ever make that my chief study. I have, my Lord, had a most troublesome time with them, but have always to the best of my understanding strictly persisted in obeying a la lettre the orders give me. I confess that had I even had leave to grant indulgence that I should not have done it without an order. I find few that I have had to do with in this country so well affected to merit any

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² This seems to refer to the subject mentioned in Lord Ancram's letter of August 6, *supra*, No. XLIX.

favour from any of His Majestys Servants, of which when I have the honour to see your Lordship I shall give several instances.

The Magistrates have also Complain'd to the Lord Justice Clerk¹ that I have taken up two men who had been baile in one hundred pounds by the Managers of Aberdeen. I send your Lordship inclosed a Copy of the accusation which was given to me by Supervisor Thomson, who tells me that part of the Crimes laid to their Charge has been found out Since they have been admitted to Bail.

I had yesterday the honour to acquaint your Lordship that as the Troops at Stonehive and Montrose were relieved by part of Brigadier Flemings Regiment, that the said Troops were to march to their Grass quarters in order to make room for the other Dragoons as they come thro' those towns when relieved, and as I have transmitted your Lordships orders to the Several Regiments of Dragoons, and Lord Sempill being at Aberdeen, I marched with them, both which I think are agreeable to your Lordships Commands. I should, My Lord, be grieved in the smallest article to misapprehend your Lordships orders, and therefore lest I should be guilty of any mistake, I consulted with Officers who were of oppinion that it is what your Lordship will approve of. I propose to view our Grass Quarters immediately, unless your Lordship Shculd have any other orders for me; whatever they may be shall be chearfully done, as is my duty, and as I have a very Great pleasure and real satisfaction in obeying any Commands coming from Your Lordship. I have the honour to be with the greatest respect,
My Lord

Your Lordships
Most Obedient and most Humble Servant

Arbroath

ANCRAM.

August 14th 1746.

Endorsed:—A. 15th.

(*Enclosure.*)

INFORMATION AGAINST ANDREW WALKER AND WALTER NICOL.

In the month of November or December last, Andrew Walker, Merchant in Aberdeen, came to William Man, Officer of excise, when he was walking at the Cross of Aberdeen, and said to Mr Man, "What

¹ No. LVII. *supra.*

have we to do with King Georges Beagles here ; I thought none of them now would have dared to Show their faces, we will now be well free of Gagers."

About the Same time the Said Andrew Walker and Walter Niccol, Merchants in Aberdeen, went on board a Ship with french Colours blowing, while She was coming into the harbour of Aberdeen with part of John Drummonds Regiment,¹ came on shoar with french Officers, and upon their landing join'd them with a Huza, their hats waving in their hands. The said Andrew Walker and Walter Niccol voluntarily went up upon the Cross of Aberdeen and joind the Rebels at reading the Manifestos and drinking treasonable healths.

The above facts will be proved by Several Witnesses ;
their names are transmitted to the Lord Justice Clerk.

JOHN THOMSON.

LXXXIII.

THE EARL OF LOUDOUN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

Fort Augustus August 14th 1746.

My Lord,

The Master of Lovat Surendrd himself last night to me hear ;³ he talks as if he were very sensible of the Crime he had comitted, and I find what prevented his surrendering sooner was an apprehension of being asked to inform again his Father ; the thing is so unnatural that I dont imagine how its come into his head, but I believe this was the case. I am now sending to Aquaint Gen. Bleakny.

The wind still prevents us from bringing any supplies from Inverness, of which we stand in great need. This goes along with the Party who sett out to bring up your Str[a]glers. I wish your LoP a good March and better Weather, and am with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships Most obedient humble Servant

LOUDOUN.

To The Right Honble
The Earl of Albemarle.
Endorsed :—A. 25th.

¹ Lord John Drummond landed detachments at the ports between Montrose and Peter-head on November 22, 1745.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 27.

² *Feilden MSS.* ³ Cf. Lord Loudoun's letter of August 10, *supra*, No. LXV.

LXXXIV.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness 15th August 1746.

My Lord,

I received the honour of your Lordships letter Dated the 12th Instant, and all the Articles therein mentioned shall be punctually obeyed to the utmost of my power.

I should not have mentioned the Sixteenth Article of the Act of Parliament had not your Lordship Ordered me to insist upon it in your letter of the 1st Instant; and upon perusing that Act I found it referred to the Laws that were in force before the Union, and knowing that the Scotch had borrowed many of their customs from the French, I was in hopes to be informed of that Law's being more in our favour than the English act is, which made me desire to have it explained, I being an utter Stranger to it.

A Party and Carriages to bring the Sick hither from the Louchend, and Bread to Supply the Sick men left at Fort Augustus have been properly sent, but we can get no account of the Galley. Some impute it to the Contrary winds which have blown very hard, and others to the Master's loving Drink too much.

Lord Lewis Drummond² proposes now going to Carlisle by Land, the Glasgow Man of War not being arrived, and when it does, the uncertainty of getting a ship to carry him to Newcastle, togeather with his money begining to fall short, are the reasons he gives for going by Land. By the Complaints I have already had of the want of Firing I apprehend very much that we shall pass our time very disagreeably here this Winter.

Inclosed is the Return of the Rebel Prisoners here, and I cannot get any other Crimes nor the Names of the evidences than what are anexed to the Names of the Prisoners, tho' all those particulars were demanded by the officers on Guard who received them, and the circum-

¹ Feilden MSS.

² Cf. his letter of August 4, *supra*, No. XXXII.

stances of Affairs would not permit us to refuse taking them into Custody as usual.

Just now an account is brought to me that the Galley is arrived.

I am with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most humble and most obedient Servant

WILL BLAKENEY.

Rt Honble the Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 26th.

LXXXV.

THE SECRETARY AT WAR TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

War Office 15th August 1746.

My Lord,

Having lay'd before His Majesty the Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Sterling the 23d Day of July last, for the Tryal of Lieut. Charles Elphinston of an independent Company in that Garrison, for Misbehaviour upon Duty, Disobedience of Orders, abusing General Blakeney, and making away with Ammunition; As also for the Tryal of Ensign Orrock of Lord Sempill's Regiment for Neglect of Duty.

I have the Honour to transmit to your Lordship the proceedings of the said Court Martial (which should have been sent to Your Lordship, as being more imediately within Your Department), and am Comanded to acquaint Your Lordship that His Majesty hath been pleas'd to confirm the Sentence of the said Court Martial, by which the said Lieut. Elphinston is found guilty of a Breach of the 6th Article of War and adjudg'd to be suspended for Six Months; and to approve of the Courts Opinion in acquitting him of the other three Accusations brought against him.

His Majesty is likewise graciously pleas'd to approve of the Opinion

¹ Feilden MSS.

of the said Court Martial, in thinking Ensign Orrock's long Confinement is a Sufficient Punishment for the Neglect of Duty he stands charged with.

I am with the greatest Respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's Most Obedient and Most Humble Servt

H. FOX.

Rt. Hon. Earl of Albemarle Comander in chief of His Majesty's Forces in North Britain.

Endorsed :—A. 23d.

LXXXVI.

ROBERT FINLAY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

In Consequence of the Orders I had from Sir Everard Fawkener, I presum'd to write Your Excellency the 18th past, for directions to forward the Shoes then made and as got ready.

I Still wait the Same, My Lord, and would not Troubled you with this, had not Governour Alexr Campbell of Fort William wrote Provost Cochran, and which reached him Munday last, for a Copy of the Acco^t of Shoes, Sent from this, to be Transmitted to your Excellcy, which ye have anex'd, and another I sent him.

By which your Excellcy will Notice there's no more due me than the parcell Sent the 17th past. That other Sent Since to Fort W^m to Capt. Scot being paid by his draught on Mr Whitefoord, and anent which Shoes, as he writes me, he advis'd your L^d on receipt of them.

As any Shoes I may be allowed to provide for the Army Shall be well worth what I charge, and Shall Strictly adhere to my Orders, So I beg your Excellcys Patronage, and to Confirm my Order of the 17th of June for furnishing the Army.

Nothing in my Power Shall be wanting to prevent Fraud being

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

Impos'd on the Army, tho' some few may do my outmost, but they Shall be Inconsiderable, and allow me My Lord to Subscribe my Self

Your Excelleney

Most Obedient and Most hub^{le} Servt

ROBERT FINLAY.

Glasgow 15 Augst 1746.

Endorsed :—A. Sept 2d.

(*Enclosure.*)

Account of Shoes furnished to the Army by the Order of the Honble Sir Everard Fawkener, from the 30th day of May to the 3d day of July both 1746, by Robt finlay in Glasgow. viz:

Dates when sent to Inverary	Shoes at								Ammots of Value	
	Double horse	Chand	Single Chand	Shoes at 48d	Shoes at 44d	Shoes at 42d	Shoes at 36d	£		d
Loads	Pumps at 6 Shils	Pumps at 54d								
1746 May 30	5	30	...	168	...	330	192	129	3	0
June 5	3	24	...	194	...	84	64	71	19	0
	and 6 at 5/6									
	9	24	48	96	...	18	84	52	19	0
	13	24	12	262	...	48	50	78	4	0
	17	9	13	192	16	20	14	52	11	2
	20	2	...	243	15	6	...	52	8	0
	25	18	24	308	8	6	6	79	9	4
	and 6 at 5/6									
July 2	3	...	2	381	13	...	...	79	0	8
	23	141	99	1844	52	512	410	595	14	2
Cash paid for 46 bags, and Carriage of 23 Loads to Inverary										
Cash paid to Mr. John Campbell in Inverary for Carriage to Dunstaffnage, and for Boat freights from thence to Fort William										
								19	7	0
								10	15	10
								<u>£625 17 0</u>		

The above sum of £625 17 0, I had His Royal Highness Warrant for, and was paid me by Anthony Sawers Esqr at Edinbr the 23d July in bills on London, at my request

Accot of Shoes furnished from 3d July last to the Army, viz:

r746 July 17 Two loads qt 262 pairs at 4/- with Charges to Inverary - -	£ 54 5 1
28 Two Loads.. 262 . . . at „ with Charges to Fort William - -	55 8 9
	<hr/>

Augst 13 Received of above Two parcels Capt Caroline Frederick Scot Esqr
his draught on Allan Whitefoord Esqr at 10 days Sight for - - -

£ 54 5 1
55 8 9
<hr/>

Ballance owing Robt Finlay, beside Charge on First Parcell from Inverary to
Fort William - - - - -

£ 54 5 1
<hr/>

Glasgow 15 August 1746 Errors and Omissions
Except by

ROBERT FINLAY.

LXXXVII.

COLONEL NAIZON TO MAJOR-GENERAL BLAND.¹

Ayre 16th August.

Sr,

I got here yesterday with my Shatter'd Regiment; this place will not hold them, but as soon as my Baggage comes from Stirling I propose moving one or two Troops; as there is a rumour that we are to be found hard Meat by the Magazines I beg the favour of you to acquaint me, for it is time to Look about if wee are to provide our selves. I have another favour to ask, viz your opinion, if proper for me to ask Leave to go to London. I have business, and of Consequence, but I beg your Sentiments on that Score. I found a Deserter of mine at Carlisle Prison, who was stop'd there last Feby. on Suspicion of Deser-
tion. I have brought him here and he is proper food for Pouder or Halter. I have an order from the Warr Office to Hold Gen^{ll} Court Martials but shall not use it till approv'd by Lord Albemarle. I shall want the help of other Officers to Compose it.

I beg you will acquaint my Lord that I dont know if the Camp² is broke up or not.

This place by description sh'd have been the Elizian fields, but is in reality a Poor Miserable Dog Hole.

The Country about it is good and pleasant, but the people Lazy, indolent, Proud, and of course miserable; but I am told they have not

¹ Feilden MSS.

² At Fort Augustus. It broke up on August 13.

had one man of the Country Joyn'd the Rebels, so much for their Creditt and in their praise. Excuse this trouble, and I am with Respect and the greatest regard, Sr,

Your obedient and most humble Servant

PETER NAIZON.

Endorsed :—A. 31st.

LXXXVIII.

THE MAGISTRATES OF ABERDEEN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

We are honored with two of your Lordships Letters from Fort Augustus, relating to the unlucky Ryot that happened here the first of this moneth,² and we begg leave once more to assure your Lordship that we most heartily regrate the thing, Especially that it was done by the officers and soldiers of His Majesty's troops, for whom we have a high value and esteem, looking on them as the Guardians of our Libertys. But when they transgress the Laws of the Land and commit a notorious breach of the King's peace, or doe anything to opresso His Majesty's peaceable and Loyal Subjects wee humbly think they are not to be passed over with Silence. It's with no small reluctance and regrate that wee either complain of the Conduct of officers or Soldiers, or that wee should be obliged to apply the Law to them for any mis-demanor. Wee can scarcely Describ to your Lordship the atrociousness of the Ryot and the great Disturbance it was in the Town in the night time, by throwing of the stones and breaking of the windows, wounding the Inhabitants in their beds with the Stones, and intimidating all of them, as if the whole town had been to be destroyed.

If it had been only a few panes of Glass that had been broke, as your Lordship is pleased to Insinuat, neither we nor any of the Inhabitants would have taken the least notice of it. But there were many hundreds of panes broke, and upwards of two hundred familys have suffered on this occasion. Notwithstanding whereof, the officers principally concerned doe not at all seem sensible of their trespass, nor show any Inclination to make atonement for the Ryot, or Reparation

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² *Supra*, Nos. XXV.-XXVII.

for the Damages, But on the contrary show all marks of Resentment as well against the Magistrates as the Inhabitants. However, at Your Lordship's desire wee have sisted procedure untill ye have an opportunity of conversing with my Lord Justice Clerk on this Subject, and shall be heartily glad if any happy proposall shall be made for accommodating the affair in an amicable way consistent with the honor and peace of the Town and repairing the Damages, as none desire more to live in peace and harmony with the Kings troops than wee doe. Wee begg leave to observe to your Lordship, that so farr as we can learn, there were no illuminations the first of this moneth in any town of Scotland, and if wee had thought it anyways necessary, or had it been customary, wee would not have failled of our Duty on that Occasion. As none wish better to the present happy setlement than wee doe, and there was no Illuminations in Town that night, nor any intended to be untill bystanders heard Captain Morgan give orders to Sergeant Wilson and the party to break the windows, That thereupon some of them run thro the town, and told their acquaintances that if they did not put up lights their windows would be broke, Yea the Tavern where the officers were drinking was not Illuminate till after a great many windows were broke.

Wee have had the Honor of talking to Lord Semple on this affair, who regrates it much and earnestly wishes it may be setled amicably.

Wee hope to live in great peace and friendship with him. Wee wish every thing that is good and agreeable to your Lordship, and have the Honor to be with great Esteem

My Lord,

Your Lordships most faithfull and
obedient humble Servants

JAMES MORISON Provost.

WILLIAM MOWAT Bailie.

WILLIAM GORDON Baillie.

JAMES NICOLL Baillie.

Abdn 16 August 1746.

Endorsed :—A. Sept 4th.

LXXXIX.

COLONEL WILKINSON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I take the Liberty to Introduce to your Lordship And recomend to your favour the bearer, Sir John Hall, as a Gentleman most zealously well affected to His Majts Person and Government, and for whom I have a particular regard, both as a near Relation and in all respects a Worthy honest Man, And therefore think it Unnecessary to trouble your Lordship with Any Apologies for this freedom.

Your Lordship knows how S^r W^m Yonge treated the Guards at his quitting the War Office. I have Inspected and Methodized the Accounts of Every Company in the three Regts and Laid Such a State of the whole before H.R.H. as highly pleased him, and determin'd him to push for Redress.

Mr Fox and Mr Pitt are in a few days to attend the Duke upon it, And I am also orderd to attend and Make good my State, which I think I am able to do, to the Conviction of any reasonable Understanding person.

I am, My Lord

Your Lordships Most Obed^t and
Most humble Serv^t

J. WILKINSON.

London Augt 16th 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.

XC.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WRIGHT TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Dundee Augst ye 17th 1746.

My Lord,

I have the Honour to acquaint your Lordship that I arriv'd here yesterday from Carlisle with the Detachment of Major Gen^{ll} Hamiltons Dragoons which had been orderd thither by H.R.H.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

I have been inform'd that Lord George Sackvilles Regiment is to Quarter here, and the town not being able to accomodate both Corps, I take the liberty to entreat your Lordship to suffer us to Quarter at Couper, St Andrews, and Kirkaldy, towns in Fife not far distant from each other, and most contiguous to our Grass Guards.

As I was a Stranger to your Lordships being so near, I wrote Lord Sempill yestarday on the same Subject, who will I presume apply to your Lordship.

I am prevented waiting on your Lordship by an accident which I met with in the highlands some weeks ago when on party there.

I beg leave to assure your Lordship that I am with great Respect,
My Lord

Your Lordships Most obedient and most humble Serv^t

JM. WRIGHT, Lieut Collo.

Endorsed :—A. 17th.

XCI.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAND TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Sunday 9 at night

Stirling 17th August 1746.

My Lord,

I have this Moment the Honour of Your Lordships of this date from Perth. The two Companies of the Royal shall March thro' Perth in their way to Couper in Fife, pursuant to your orders; but as Capt. Thomson who Commands them is gone with the Rebels to Carlisle, and has 15 men of those Companies along with him, the Review will be but imperfect, and Oblige Colonel Ramsay to go afterwards to their Quarters.

Mr Masterton has settled the Quarters for General Barrells Regt at Linlithgow and Boristherness, which are near one another, likewise those at St Ninians for two Companies, where they will be very well, and three Companies at Allowa; the other 15 Companies are to be in this Town. Won't it be proper that Prices Majors should go with the three Companies to Allowa? As soon as the Men have got their New

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

Cloaths fitted to them, a Detachment of 60 or 70 Men may be Sent from hence to Down, and another Detachment of 50 Men to Dumblain, as the Country Round those Towns are very disaffected, and may either Hide the Rebells or Supply them with Provisions, if we have no Troops there to prevent it.

I hope your Lord^{sp} will do me the Honour to Dine with me on tuesday¹ and to bring Your Company with you. I can promise You nothing but a Military Dinner, according to M. G. Howards Phrase, we being too far from Barnads to have any Dainties. Dinner shall be ready by two ; but if You would have it Sooner or latter, be pleased to Send a Servant forward and Your Orders shall be punctually Obey'd. If M. G. Husk comes with You I hope he will honour me with his Company.

The Two Companies of the Royal, the two of Lord Sempils, and the Company of Leighs, March from hence on tuesday Morning, that this Town may be clear for the two Regiments² that come in.

I remain with the utmost Respect,

My Lord

Your Lordships Most Obedient and most Humble Servant
HUM. BLAND.

To the Rt Honble the Earl of Albemarle etc etc.

Endorsed :—A. 25th.

XCII.

THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

Edenbr 18th Aug 1746.

My Lord,

I have the Honour of your Lop^s of the 16th from Blair, And it gives me the greatest pleasure to find that your Lop has so good ane opinion of me. I beg leave to assure you that it shall always be my greatest ambition to preserve the good opinion of so great a Judge by deserveing it, and doubt not that by your Lop^s wise conduct, and your

¹ August 19. Lord Albemarle was on his way from Fort Augustus to Edinburgh,

² Conway's and Price's.

³ Feilden MSS.

Authority over the Army, that the Countrey instead of complaining will in a little time become thankfull that they have so many Troops among them.

I am glad Lord Ancram had so good Cause for Committing Walker and Nicol to Prison. But then I wish he had acquainted either them or the Magistrates with the Cause of Commitment, Because it would have prevented any Complaint, and if the men are innocent, the[y] would have had opportunity of bringing what Evidence they can for their own Justification, which they may now do, because I intend to acquaint the Magistrates of the Crimes they are Charged with, tho' not of the Informer.¹

Your Lop may have probably Observed Several Instances during this Rebellion of malicious people takeing that opportunity of revengeing their private Quarrells by giveing false Informations, and therfor tho' all Informations must be so far reguarded as [at] once to Secure the Person accused, yet unless it is Supported by Common Fame, or otherwayes, Justice requires that an opportunitie be given him of vindicateing himself. I am far from Suspecting that Mr Thomson's information has proceeded from any such Motive, Yet since the persons accused were men of Business the greater Caution was necessary.

And for the Same reason I cannot give intire Credit to Mr Grants Complaint of Captain Morgan;² both parties must be heard, and we must know what Evidence is offered to support it. And your Lop shall always find that nothing Shall be wanting on my Part that can contribute to assist your Lop to restore that Harmony between the Army and the Countrey that ought always to Subsist amongst all the True freinds of our Happy constitution.

I am glad that the Master of Lovat has Surrendered. I heartily wish that all His Majestys Ennemys were in his Power, that the incorrigible might feel the weight of his Justice, and the others be liveing Monuments of his Mercy and Clemency. I have the Honour to be wt the Utmost respect

My Lord

Your Lop^s Most Obedient and Most Humble Servant
AND FLETCHER.

¹ The information against Walker and Nicol is printed *supra*, No. LXXXII. (Enclosure).

² *Supra*, No. LX.

P.S.—As your Lop intends to be at Edinburgh on Thursday,¹ I beg your Lop will do me the Honour to dine with me that day, and to bring your Company with you. Gen^{ll} Huske I hear is off the party; he knows the way. I shall beg to know your Lop^s Hour; any hour is equal to me, so I beg your Lop may not on that account come a moment Sooner than is convenient.

XCIII.

LORD SEMPILL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²Aberdeen Augst 18th 1746.

My Lord,

I was honoured with your Lordsp^s Commands at Inverness and a List of Quarters for the Reg^{ts} of Flemings and Dejeans, the Copy of which I herewith Send Your Lordsp.

On My Arival here Coll Jackson gave me a Letter from Coll Watson inclosing a List of Quarters for those Reg^{ts}, different from that I had receved from your Lordsp, Frazerburgh being added to Dejeans Cantonment and Flemings fixd at Aberdeen and Montrose, five companies to Each Quarter; a Duplicate of Flemings Cantonment was likewise sent to Coll Jackson with an Order to Send an oficor to Montrose to provide the Quarters mentioned for five Companies. Since that I received a Second Letter from Coll Watson without date, telling me Dejeans Marchd that day, and that it was your Lordsp^s Orders I should cause five Companies of Flemings march Imediately to their Quarters at Montrose according to a former Route Your Lordsp had Sent me. This, My Lord, Leaves me in the dark (with reason, as your Lordsp may be pleased to Observe), whether Flemings is to be devided according to the first Cantonment or only five Companies at Montrose, and five at Aberdeen.³ Houever, that your Lordsp^s intention might not be disappointed by any mistake or Misapprehension, I have thought it necessary that the Regiment should Occupy thatt Cantonment by

¹ August 21.² *Feilden MSS.*

³ According to the official return of August 31 (*infra*, No. CLV.), Fleming's regiment was divided equally between Aberdeen and Montrose. No part of Dejean's appears as quartered at Fraserburgh.

parties, tho not by Compys, as there is six cantonments and only five Compys at Montrose, till I am honored with your Lordsp's pleasure.

I wrote your Lordsp in my former Letter that I would doe all in my pour to take away this unhappy difference betwixt the Magistrates and this Regt, and have done all in my pour with the Provost to take it away before it Come before your Lordsp, but have not as yet had his answer, which I shall transmitem to You so soon as it comes to my hand. I am

My Lord
with great honour and Respect
Your Lordsp's
Most obedient feathfull Humble Servant
SEMPILL.

P.S.—I send your Lordsp Coll Jacksons Return, what number of officers and men are at Each place.

Endorsed :—A. 23rd.

XCIV.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JACKSON TO MAJOR ROPER.¹

Aberdeen Augst the 18th 1746.

Dear Roper,

I Received your's of the 9th from Fort Augustus. The Recruiters shall set out immediately; the necessary delay on account of the Companies March and settling will I hope plead my pardon for three or four days.

Do me the favour to present Lord Albemarle with my Compliments, and assure His Lordship I will do whatever can depend on me to prevent these wrong headed people coming to Extremities. You judge right that Lord Sempill's wisdom and prudence will consolidate affairs, I don't know any body who promises better.

Lord Sempill writes by this Post to have a mistery of two different Routes clear'd up.

¹ Feilden MSS.

I must trouble you to adjust an affair that was understood here to be of little Consequence, and the method I took right ; but as the Commissary for bread has been and is of a different opinion, The case is : When the Regt first came to this place Lord Ancram order'd me to march into the hills with One hundred of our people and Two of Lord Loudon's. Our's were out where I Posted them a month, and Loudon's remain'd at their Posts till within these few days. As there was no possibility of getting bread in the hills, or indeed meal without a good deal of management, I was forced to fall on some scheme for the men. As Loudon's were divided into lesser bodies they found no inconveniency, but our's Continued together, and either must have bread or could not remain where they was. His Royal Highness had these Posts reported and approved it. I tried in vain to have the men furnished regularly with bread from the town's baker, and therefore was obliged to make use of some sacks of the King's flower here in store. An exact acct was kept of what was taken with a sort of Clerk belonging to that branch, and the Expence attending the making it into bread kept by the quarter master ; the men had it deliver'd every four days the whole time they were out, And I concluded that when I sent the Commissary this account it would be received without other difficulty, and charged as other bread is, deliver'd to the soldiers ; but Mr Gomes-serra wrote me t'other day to tell me I had no right to take this flower, and that I must pay for it, and that by no less than the Dukes orders. He wrote this to me once before, and I told him in answer the whole seemed a mistake, as His Royal Highness had not been informed how this flower had been made use of. The men's stoppages is in the qr m^rs hands and shall be paid to the Commissary's order. I hope in God My Lord Albemarle will not let me be saddled with an Expence when it's the plainest demonstration I could mean nothing but the King's service, which without this very thing could not have been carried on. Lord Ancram knows this affair, and our whole Regt ; if I pay the money I shall be call'd Colonel four days and laugh'd at for ever.

I am,

Dear Roper

Your most Obedient Servant

GEO JACKSON.

Endorsed :—A. 25th.

XCV.

THE EARL OF LOUDOUN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Fort Augustus August 18th 1746.

My Lord,

I send you inclosed the Copy of a Letter² I receved from Simon Fraser, commonly called Master of Lovat.

He was prevented from coming before your LoP left Fort Augustus by the swelling of the Rivers, bot came to me the evening after your LoP Marcht from thence.³

I think it my Duty to aquaint your LoP that in all the conversations I have had with him he showes great remorse and repentance for his past behavior, And that his Surender now was intirely Volluntary and not from any Nessesity he was drove to by any Partyes after him. He has desired that I may Aquant your LoP that he has great hopes from your Lop^s Goodness, that you will represent him to the King in as favorable a light as your Duty to his Majesty will allow.

His great desire to have been at Fort Augustus before your LoP left it prevented him from being able to collect and bring in several people who Acted as Officers among the Rebels, but whom I understand still intend to follow his example.

I have aquanted M. G. Bleakeny of his surender and that he had beged to be kept at Fort Augustus 'till your LoP^s pleasure was known, which the General has agreed to.

I beg your LoP will send Directions to the General how I am to behave to such as have Acted as Officers and come to Surender. I persave they are in hopes to be treated as those were that Surendered to M. G. Campbell; if that were to be the case to the Low Ranks of them, I think you would have the whole immediatly.

I have had two letters from Barasdell⁴ of no great import, and

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Of August 10, *supra*, No. LXIV.

³ August 14. He remained a prisoner at Fort Augustus till the end of September.

⁴ Barrisdale had submitted to the Duke of Cumberland in June, 1746, and to Albemarle before the latter left Fort Augustus on August 13. (*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 287, 393.) He had, in the meanwhile, joined the Prince in July (Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 99) and escaped with him to France in September.

Orders are gon in the Words I receved them for Partyes to Vissit him and his parts of the Country. I am with great Esteem and Reguard,

My Lord

Your Lordships

most obedient humble Servant

LOUDOUN.

Endorsed ;—A. 25th.

XCVI.

COLONEL BORLAND TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I was Honour'd with Y^r L^{dps} Letter two days ago, the Account of whose Welfare was unspeakable Pleasure to me. I have the Satisfaction to acquaint Y^r L^{d_p} that the Hospital goes on well, and daily gives more Satisfaction to the Officers, whom I doubt not will soon see it very serviceable both to the men and themselves.

I do assure Y^r L^{d_p} that no thing shall be wanting in me to promote the Good and the Welfare of the Regiment in every particular to the utmost of my power, and be as much with it as I can, since Y^r L^{d_p} does me the Honour to repose a Confidence in me. But as my family is in the Island, and Workmen about my Castle, it will be very detrimental to me if I dont return thither for some time after my Months Waiting is over.

My Nephew Trelawny came to Town two days ago, and I am getting him equipp'd with every thing to prepare him to do Duty.

Pole's Commission is sign'd as Capt and he is in Treaty with a Young Gentleman, who has an Estate in Oxfordshire, with a good Character, for his Commission; his Name is Herritage Lenten, and was an officer in the Oxfordshire Regimt. He is Tall, young and Lusty, and I believe to morrow or next day affairs between them will be so far concluded that I may give his Name to Mr Fox, who will get out the Commission as soon as possible, I having Orders from H.R.H. as well as Y^r L^{d_p} to direct him so to do, which he has promis'd me shall be done.

Y^r L^{d_p} will see by this Return all the Vestry men discharg'd, but

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

I fear we shall not make any great increase of Recruits before Winter, altho I have several Sergts out, besides the officers and the Sergts attending them. We have according to Order given in an Account signed by each Capt. of the Charges they have been at for Recruiting since we came from Flanders, and the 2d Battalion from the time of their sending us a Reinforcement to Flanders. We hope by H.R.Hss's Assistance the Balance will be allowed us, otherwise God knows how we shall recruit. Y^r L^dp is much wanted to be an Advocate for us.

We have, my L^d, no sort of News stirring, but the late very good from Italy, which I presume Y^r L^dp have had a full account of; next to Culloden it has given His Majesty the greatest Joy he has felt a great while.

This day at noon the Lords Kilmarnock and Balmerino were Beheaded. I know no more but that tis said the former dyed very decently, and the latter as indecently.¹

Old Lovat came safe to the Tower a few days ago.

I believe I have tyred Y^r L^dp, therefore will say no more, but the Coldstream is as well as their Neighbors in every respect, and I beg leave with the sincerest Gratitude to subscribe my self,

My Lord

Y^r L^{dps} most Humble and most Oblidg'd Serv^t

H. BORLAND.

Park Street 18th August 1746.

Endorsed:—A. Sep^t 4th.

(*Enclosure.*)

The Return given by me to His Majesty of the Seven Battalions of Guards last Saturday stood as follows

First Regim ^t	{	1st Batt.	-	-	-	-	761 men
		2 Do.	-	-	-	-	582
		3 Do.	-	-	-	-	675
Second Regim ^t	{	1st	-	-	-	-	749
		2	-	-	-	-	725
Third Regim ^t	{	1	-	-	-	-	740
		2	-	-	-	-	706

Vestry men all discharg'd.

N.B. 1st Batt. of 1st consists of 10 Companys.

¹ Cf. Foster's account of their behaviour, in *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 419 *et seq.*

XCVII.

CAPTAIN POWELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

When I last had the honour of seeing your Lordship att Fort Augustus you was Pleas'd to give orders about a Doctor for this Place; on my Arrivall here I found a Person who act'd as such, but a few days Past he told me itt was not in his Power to Supply the Men with Proper Drugs, his allowance being but Four Pounds Per Annum from Doctor Brown of Inverness, therefore desir'd me to represent itt to your Lordship. Our men are very Sickly and I am afraid I shall have the Misfortune of Burying Some of them in a very few days. I have already lost one of them. I have endeavour'd according to your Lordships orders to gett all the Intelligence that I Possible Could, but to no Purpose.

The young Man that your Lordship has been Pleas'd to order to act as Barrack Master here (son of the Late Barrack Master) behaves himself extreamly well and bears a Generall Good Character from ye Gentellmen of the Country, and iff Continued I beleive will Discharge his Duty to the Satisfaction of your Lordship.

I hope, my Lord, you will excuse me takeing this Liberty, but I thought itt my Duty to acquaint your Lordship about the Doctor. I am,

My Lord,

with great Respect

your Lordships

Much Oblig'd and Most Obeidant Humble Servant,

CRANFIELD SPENCER POWELL.

Bernera Augst ye 19th 1746.

There is a Highlander here that has been Confin'd ever Since May last.

Endorsed :—Bernera Augst 19th 1746.

A. 28th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

XCVIII.

ROBERT FINLAY TO ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.¹

Sr,

I Wrote you Last Week with the Accot^t ye desir'd from Provost Cochran.

And on Munday last I had the Right Hon^{ble} the Earl of Albemarle his orders transmitted me by Major Roper, to forward to you whatever Shoes I had for the Army, and in Conformity thereto, have with this Sent to Mr John Campbell, Deputy Chamberlain to his Grace of Argyle, 12 bags of Shoes to be forwarded to you directly, Invoice whereof is annex'd on other Side, Amount with Charges to £178 14., 11.

I shall be Infinitely oblig'd to you, that when they come to hand, youll either Signify the Same to his Excellcy of Albemarle, or to Major Roper, and at Same time to be pleas'd to drop me ever So Short a Scrap acknouleging receipt.

If in any thing whatever ye Shall please to lay your Commands on me I can Execute here, only please advise and let me know, and they Shall readilly be done by, Sr

Your most obed^t humble Serv^t

ROBERT FINLAY.

Glasgow 19 Aug. 1746.

To The Hon^{ble}

Governour Alex^r Campbell Esqr
of Fort William

w^t bags of Shoes.

(*Enclosure.*)

Invoice of 12 Bags of Shoes Forwarded to Governour Alex^r Campbell Esqr of Fort William by the orders of the Right Hon^{ble} the Earl of Albemarle Commander in Chief of his Majesties Forces in North Britain, by Rob^t Finlay, viz^t.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

No 3 to 14	Eleven bags containing 66 doz.	
E of A		
6 doz each of Shoes No 3 to 13 Included at 48/-	£158 8 0	
One bag No 14 containing viz ^t		
3 doz 9 prs at 48/-	£9 0 0	
2 doz 3 prs at 44/-	4 19 0	
	13 19 0	
31 Elns of Tweedling for bags at 8d	1 0 8	
Making 12 do. and Twine	0 1 3	
Carriage 6 loads to Inverary at 11/-	3 6 0	
Do To Dunstaffnage at 4/2	1 5 0	
Boat freight to Fort Wm	0 15 0	
	13 19 0	
	£178 14 11	

Glasgow 19 Augst 1746.

Errors and Omissions Excepted by me

ROBERT FINLAY.

XCIX.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness 20th August 1746.

My Lord,

Captain George Augustus Blakeney being willing to resign his Post of Quarter master to my Regiment to Robert Blakeney, a very promising young man, for whose Loyalty I will be answerable, I humbly desire that your Lordship will be pleased to write for a Commission for the said Robert Blakeney to be Quartermaster to the Regiment of Foot Commanded by me.

I am with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's most humble and most obedient Servant

WILL. BLAKENEY.

R^t Hon^{ble} the Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed:—A, 26th.

¹ Feilden MSS.

C.

CAPTAIN WILSON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I am desired by Lievt Gen^{ll} Barrell to pray the favour of your Lordship that Lievt Joseph Higginson of his Regimt may be allowed leave of absence to come up here on some particular affaires. The General begs his Complem^{ts}, and that your Lord^{sp} would excuse his not writing himself, old age making his hand unsteady. I am With the greatest respect, My Lord

y^r Lord^{ps} most Obedient humble Servant

ALEX WILSON.

Queenstreet Westm. 20th Aug^t 1746.

R^t Hon^{ble} E. of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 28th.

CI.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DUNBAR TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

Fores^t Aug^t the 20th 1746.

My Lord,

As the Reg^t³ is now well setled in their Quarters, I hope your L^d Ship will indulge me with leave to goe for England; your favour in this will in a most particular maner Oblidge

My Lord

Your Lordships most humble and most Obed^t Servant

THO. DUNBAR.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.

¹ Feilden MSS.

² *Ibid.*

³ Mordaunt's.

CII.

ROBERT FINLAY TO MAJOR ROPER.¹

Sir,

Your fav^{rs} of the 12th last post, the 18th, and in Obedience to the Commands given me, Yesterday I packd up and Sent off all the Shoes I had for the Army, Invoice of which I have anexd on other Side,² amot. to £178. 14. 11, with Charges to Fort W^m added, which I always pay out.

By the Copy of the Accot. I Sent on Friday last to the Right Honble the Earl of Albemarle, pr^r order of Govern^r Alex^r Campbell of Fort W^m, containing all the Shoes furnishd the Army and Charges thereon, Youll please observe there's only owing me preceeding the 13th Curt., £54. 5. 1, and 15/- I have to pay for boat freight from Dunstaffnage to Fort W^m, As Ive added now, is £56. 0. 1 in all, £234. 15. 0 only due me to this day.

The Chief reason for Troubleing you So soon with this, I have W^m Rufane Esqr. his Letter to Provost Cochran before me, dated at Fort W^m the 13th Currt. a Copy of which is "Having Directions from Lord Albemarle to take of the Shoes bespoke at Glasgow for the Army the Number I have occasion for, for Brigadr Houghton's Regmt, w^{ch} I have the honour to Command, I must desire yr L^dsp to Order 400 pairs to be reserved till our Paymaster call for them, who will be at Glasgow in about a fourthnights time and will pay for them".

As this is a day too late, I beg of you to Acquaint Mr Mcghie, by whom this will be deliverd, if I am to have these Shoes ready agst the 27th, if so I will do my outmost, that Coll. Rufane be not dissappointed.

I Presume also to beg your Interest with His Excellcy of Albemarle, to Continue with me the Orders for furnishing the Army in North Britain I was Honourd with from his Royall Highness Duke Will^m, on 17th June last, to be under the Directions always of the Comm^dr in Chief for N. Britain, whose orders I shall Punctually obey to an Iotta. If further Recommendation were necessary, I presume I might Soon have his Grace of Argyles, but as I take it to be much presumption to

¹ *Feilden MSS.*² Cf. No. XCVIII. (Enclosure), *supra*.

Trouble Such Great Men, I Entirely thro' my Self on your Patronage, and hope in a few Weeks to do my Self the Honour to wait on you at Edr if ye make So long Stay there, and Mean time I am with greatest Regard, Sr, Your most Obedt Humble Servt

ROBERT FINLAY.

Glasgow 20 Augst 1746.

Please direct for me Tanner in Glasgow.

tho I keep 80 Shoemakers in a Manufactory continually making Shoes, and Employ almost Constantly Double the Number in making Shoes for me, a Good many of w^h I export on my own Accot. I pay above £2000 a Year for Duty on Tannd and Raw hides as a Tanner. I can Provide the Army in better boots that any ever I saw them have at 19/- pr pair, tho Leather is now 25 pr Cent dearer than some years agoe. One reason is, I have such a large Choice of ffine Leather.

Endorsed :—A. Sep^r 2d.

CIII.

LORD SEMPILL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Aberdeen Aug^t 21th 1746.

My Lord,

Since I have been hear, I have don My Self the Honour to write Your Lord^{sp} three Letters, which I hop Your Lord^{sp} has got.

I have done all in my pour to take away this Misunderstanding betuixt the Majestrasts and the troops, and to doe the provost Justise he seems to be much inclind to it; he was with me Yesterday and told me he had wrote Your Lord^{sp}, and had Left it to Your Lord^{sp} and Lord Justice Clerk to doe it away as your Lordships thought proper.

I had a Letter from Coll Dejean Last night from Banff, with a Copy of Your Orders to him, and I have sent him my Orders to give to all the officers posted alllong the Coast, which if they take care to obey, will effectualy answer your Lord^{sp}'s Orders and Intentions.

The Coll writes that the toun is in Great want of fireing, there being no Boats allowd to go to the firth of Leath for some time.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

Since I have been hear I have been Solicited by Sir Alex Reed, Mr Duff of Halton, and by Mr Reed, who Each of them had a Son about Eighteen Years of Age printises In this place, and were unhappily Seduced to go with the Rebels to Inverurie;¹ as the above Gentlemen are well affected to his Majesty and Government, So soon as they had an account of their having Joind thoas Rebels, they Emediatly Seized them, which prevented them being any more concern'd. Your Lord^{sps} will please observe they are younger Brothers and men off no Estate nor fortone. I would not give them any passes such as the Common Sort of Rebels gets till I know your Lord^{sps} pleasure about them.

I have had Several Letters from the officers off the Dragoons, who desired I would cawse Releave them, I mean thoas troops Quarterd at Glames and Other Inland Quarters. I wrote them I had your Lord^{sps} Orders only to Releave thoas upon the Coast in my District.

Since the writeing the above, the provost has desired I would Order Co^{ll} Jackson to deliver over the Sarjant concernd in the Riot, as they call it. I told him that could not be done, as the Sarjant was upon Command, so his demmand could not be complyd with, as I am of opinion You doe not incline he should be given up. I have nothing more to truble Your Lord^{sps} with, but that I am,

My Lord,

with Great Honour and respect

Your Lord^{sps}

Most obedient and most feathfull Servant

SEMPILL.

Endorsed :—A. 23rd.

CIV.

MAGISTRATES OF INVERNESS TO MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY.²

Hon^{ble} Sir,

It was incumbent upon us to have acquainted the Town Council with the demand extraordinary which you have been pleased to

¹ On December 23, 1745, Lord Lewis Gordon marched from Aberdeen and defeated the Laird of Macleod at Inverurie.

² *Feilden MSS.*

make on us, of affoarding Coal and Candle for the Millitary guards. They find the demand unprecedented and that they are Legaly exempted, and besides, the quantity of 21 Stones Coals and 3½ pounds Candle each night is an expence above what the Revenue of this Town can Support, and therefore the Council has not warranted us to comply with the demand.

We are heartily willing to do every thing in our power for accomodating the Troops, and our readiness and Zeal for his Majestys Government and Service wants no new Teste.

We are with great regaird and Esteem, Hon^{ble} Sir

Your most obedient and most humble Servants

JO. FRASER Provost.

GILBERT GORDON Baillie.

JAMES FRASER Baillie.

JAMES KINNAIRD Baillie.

Inverness 21st August 1746.

A True Copy To The Hon^{ble} William Blakeney Esqr Major General Commanding His Majesty's Troops at Inverness.

CV.

THE EARL OF LOUDOUN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness August 21st 1746.

My Lord,

I came hear with M. Gen. Bleakenys Aprobation to Sattal the Affair of the Meal with Mr Frigg, with whom I have had a Meeting this Morning. As he acts only as a Servant he can alter nothing in Mr Dundas's Orders, which are to Deliver the Meal hear at 8£ Scales the Boll. In this situation I have receved 500 Bolls to prevent immediat wants till this affair can be satteleed.

I must trouble your Lop with a Remonstrance against this Affair continuing in this shape for many reasons ; First, the impossability of the Soldiers paying more than Ten pence the Peck for the Meal delivered to him, Because his pay can not afford it, And that out of a

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

Stock from whence he was not furnished when it was worth the Money in the Country, Which it is not now, And as there is the apperance of a Great Crope, will be less so every day.

And Secondly, the impossability of my making up an account of expence of Cariage and Delivery and Loss that may hapen in it, when Mr Dundas must have in his Accounts the same Articles for bringing of it hear.

And thirdly, I beg to be relieved from a trouble. I know no Pressedent for any Commissary attempting to lay on an Officer To be his Agent and Clark and to run a Risk he does not do himself, and to take an imployment the other Affairs I have to do will not allow me to attend to as it ought.

And lastly, I must beg if I am to have the trouble and Fatigue, the Soldier and not Mr Dundas may reap the benifiet of it in the Cheapness of his Provisions, that I may have something to answer to the Complaints I must expect from People in such Quarters as your LoP has seen, Unprovided in every necessary, particularly Bed or Beding for any one man.

Mr Frigg has engadged to writ to Mr Dundas on this Subject to show the unreasonableness of his proposal.

I shall return to Fort Augustus tomorrow, from whence I shall send your LoP a Return of the Officers on the Different Postes and the Situation of the Country since you left it.

I am with great Respect, My Lord

Your Lordships most Obedient humble Servant

LOUDOUN.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.

CVI.

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Whitehall, August 22d 1746.

My Lord,

I have received the Honor of Your Lordship's several Letters, The last of which was dated the 8th. Inst., since His Royal

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

Highness the Duke left Scotland, and have laid them all regularly before The King. And I have the Satisfaction to acquaint Your Lordship with His Majesty's entire Approbation of Your Conduct, and of Your Diligence and Attention in the Discharge of the important Trust committed to You.

His Majesty having been pleased, some Days ago, to sign a Commission appointing Your Lordship Commander in Chief of the Troops in North-Britain,¹ I conclude You will receive the Same from Your Agent by this Express, if He has not already transmitted it to You. The King has been pleased to direct, That Your Lordship's Appointments should be the Same, in every Particular, as Lieutenant General Hawley's were; And I have acquainted the Secretary at War with His Majesty's Pleasure in this Respect.

As It appears by Your Lordship's last Letter, dated the 8th Inst, That You was preparing to march to Edinburgh, And That You had ordered the Troops into Quarters, His Majesty doubts not but Your Lordship will dispose Them in such a Manner as may best secure the Peace and Tranquility of the Country; And particularly in Those Parts where There is Most Reason to apprehend There may be a Disposition in the People to raise fresh Troubles. And Your Lordship will continue to be very vigilant in preventing the Escape of the Pretender's Son, and of Such of the Principal Rebels as still remain in Scotland. And You will get the best Intelligence You possibly can, where the Pretender's Son may be lurking, and use Your utmost Endeavours to have Him Siez'd.

The Rebellion being now happily suppress'd, His Majesty is of Opinion, That it is no longer necessary to keep up the Highland Companies that were raised upon that Occasion; And Therefore It is His Majesty's Pleasure, That Your Lordship should give the proper Directions for Reducing Those Companies. In doing which, You will take particular Care That the Officers of Those Companies, as well as the Gentlemen concern'd in raising Them, may be acquainted, That His Majesty is very sensible of the Zeal They have shew'd for His Service on this Occasion, But That the Rebellion being now suppressed, It is unnecessary to keep Those Companies any longer on Foot, as His

¹ Lord Albemarle's appointment was gazetted on August 23. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 399.

Majesty has already reduced The Regiments raised in England on the same Occasion.

I am further to recommend it to Your Lordship, That You should, as far as may be consistent with the Welfare of His Majesty's Troops, post Parties of Them in the Hills, in such Manner as to prevent, as far as may be possible, the Stealing Cattle, or other Robberies and Outrages. And if It should not be practicable to leave a Body of Regular Troops this Winter at Bernera-Castle,¹ Your Lordship will give Directions That a Detachment of Lord Loudoun's Regiment should be posted there.

As there is Reason to believe That Aneas McDonald, The Banker, who was taken by Major General Campbel and is now a Prisoner in Dunbarton Castle, will be able to make many material Discoveries, It is His Majesty's Pleasure, That Your Lordship should give Directions for Conveying Him as soon as may be in safe Custody to London. And Your Lordship will give strict Orders to the Officer who shall be charged with the Care of this Person, That He be not permitted during His Journey to have any Conversation with any one whatever, or to write or receive any Letters.²

It having been represented to His Majesty, That It would be extremely for His Service That the Road from Dunbarton to the Western Isles should be compleated as soon as possible, His Majesty has ordered Me to recommend it to Your Lordship to give Directions, That the Soldiers that shall be quartered in that Part of the Country may be employ'd in finishing the said Road, as far as may be consistent with other necessary Services.

I have the Pleasure to acquaint Your Lordship, That The Lord Justice Clerk has done great Justice to the Zeal, Attention, and Prudence which Your Lordship has shew'd in Making up the little Differences that have happen'd between the Troops and the Inhabitants of Some of the Towns in Scotland, wherein Both Parties may probably have been to blame.

¹ From the return of August 31 (*infra*, No. CLV.) a detachment of Houghton's regiment was established at Bernera.

² He had surrendered on May 13, 1746. He was indicted for high treason on July 3, 1747, but his trial was postponed to the following December. Sentence of death was pronounced against him, and his execution was fixed for January 15, 1748. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. ix., pp. 345, 494, 602.

I hope to have the Honor of hearing often from Your Lordship; and beg You would be assured That I shall always be glad to receive Your Commands; and That You may depend upon all the Assistance I can give You in Promoting the Success of the important Service on which You are employ'd; and upon My best Endeavours to render it as easy and as agreeable to You as possible.

Your Lordship will have heard of the compleat Victory gain'd by the Army of His Majesty's Allies over the French and Spaniards in Italy;¹ And I have the Satisfaction to acquaint Your Lordship, That His Majesty has great Reason to hope That the best Use will be immediately made of this great Success.

Since Writing this Letter, I have received Your Lordship's of the 12th. Inst., which I have laid before the King.

His Majesty has no farther Orders to send You but Those contained in this Letter; Except that I have the King's Orders to acquaint You, That His Majesty entirely approves the Instructions His Royal Highness The Duke left with You for Your Conduct, according to which It is His Majesty's Pleasure That You should continue to act; And You may be assured That when His Majesty has any New Orders to send You, I will not fail immediately acquainting You with Them.

I have acquainted H.R. Highness with what Your Lord^p has before mentioned, relating to the Cloathing of the Men and the bad Condition of the Tents, and I understand the proper orders are given thereupon.

I am, with great Truth and Respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's Most obedient humble Servant

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

Endorsed :—A. 28th.

CVII.

MAJOR-GENERAL CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

Inverary Aug^t 22d 1746.

My Lord,

I was honour'd with your Lord^ps Letter of the 11th Inst. acquainting me with the bad success of the Party sent to Glendesserie.³

¹ Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 387.

² *Feilden MSS.*

³ Cf. Colonel Campbell's letter of August 10, *supra*, No. LXVI.

I stay'd with Commodore Smith in Horse Shoe Harbour 'till I heard of Col. Campbells being also return'd from that Expedition to Strontian. He met with much the same difficulty with the other party, but, however, he contriv'd to be at the place appointed agreeable to the Order, where he stay'd one whole day and on His Return apprehended the Serjeant of Lord John Murrays Regiment which your Lord^p has order'd to Glasgow. I own it gives me some concern to find my Information¹ was so ill grounded, but I thought it my Duty to give your Lord^p what Intelligence I had, but you may remember I was not very sanguine in the Matter.

The Party from Mull and that with Col. Campbell are return'd and dismist agreeable to your Orders, so that now there only remains 235 Men of the Argyleshire Levies, a Return of which I send your Lord^p, with the reasons of their being kept in pay.

As the Officers to whom I gave the King's Commission cannot properly be disbanded without His Majesty's Orders, therefore the extraordinary Expence is only the pay of the Private Men.

In my Letter to Sr Everard Fawkener of the 30th of July I mention'd the difficulties I was under for disbanding these Officers, but I am of Oppinion that it will be found necessary to keep some of the Argyleshire Independant Companies on foot some time longer; if His Majesty shall think this expedient the Men can be got together in a few days.

I fully intended to have had the Honour of seeing your Lord^{sp} as you past at Sterling, but the day after my Arrival at this place I was taken very Ill with Rheumatick Pains accompanied with a Fever, of which tho' I am much better, yet it has left such a lowness of Spirits upon me, that tho' I had several other things to mention to your Lord^p, I must for the present conclude by assuring you that I am

My Lord

Your Lordships most affectionate
and faithfull humble Servant

JOHN CAMPBELL.

The Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 23d.

¹ Cf. No. XXX. *supra*.

CVIII.

MAJOR-GENERAL SKELTON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Perth August 22d 1746.

My Lord,

I send inclos'd to your Lordship a list of the Prisoners in the Tolbooth here.

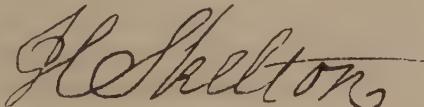
I reviewd yesterday Gen^{ll} St Clairs two additional Compys with all the care and assistance I could get of the Towns People. I found out one Mackenzie who had been amongst the Rebels; inclos'd² is a Copy of His Confession and the Affidavits of two of the Townsmen taken this afternoon.

I have orderd Watson, Smith, and Roy (who are mention'd in Mackenzies Confession) to be sent for Prisoners hither from Cowpar in Fife, whither they march'd too this morning. When they are Examin'd I shall send your Lordship an account of it. I should not have sent this account till I had perfected their Examinations, but as the Original one of Mackenzies will be sent this night to Lord Justice Clerk, your Lordship might think that I was guilty of a neglect by not acquainting you at the same time of it.

I am,

My Lord

With great respect

Your Lordships Most Obed^t Humble Serv^t


Endorsed :—A. 25th.

CIX.

LORD GEORGE SACKVILLE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

Dundee August 22d 1746.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship that my Regiment march'd into this Town on Wednesday last; ⁴ we were obliged to leave one man sick at Blair, and 3 at Dunkeld.

¹ Feilden MSS.² The document is not among the MSS.³ Feilden MSS.⁴ August 20.

The detachment of a Captain and Fifty men at Cowper shall be relieved as soon as we can get that number Cloathed.

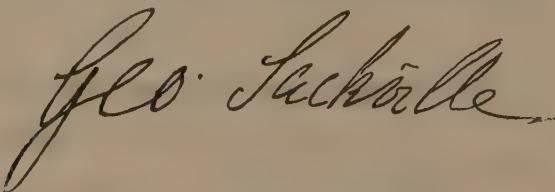
Our Quarters fully answer our expectations, and the Magistrates of the Town do every thing in their power to accommodate us, so that I am persuaded your Lordship will not be troubled with Complaints from them or from us.

No Person is sufferd to cross the water without a pass from some of the Magistrates, which as soon as he has sign'd, is brought to the Officer of the Guard that he may sign it likewise, otherwise our Centinels have orders to prevent their going into the Ferry boat, and no Ship can go out without giving security to the Collector, and a pass from him and the Commanding Officer ; these are the present regulations, if your Lordship pleases to make any alterations in them you will be so good as to order Major Roper to acquaint me with them. We have only eighteen prisoners to guard ; the rest are sent to England or releas'd by Mr Bruce, whose behaviour in executing his Commission is greatly Complained off, but My Lord Ancram will be able to inform you whether these Complaints are Justly founded ; if what people say be true, Mr Bruce has made more money these last two Months than your Lordship will make by Commanding in Scotland were you to stay many years.

Cornwallis hopes you have not forgot to mention to His Royal Highness the application he made to you.

I am,

my Lord,
with the Greatest Respect
your Lordships Most Obliged Humble Servant



The enclosed¹ Memorial was brought to me Just as I had finish'd my letter ; the person had applyd to me before, but I told him I could

¹ It is not among the MSS.

do nothing in it without your Lordships directions, and as the story was about half an hour long I desired he would give me a *short* Memorandum of it in writing. The Presbyterian Minister came with the Memorialist and preach'd a pretty long sermon upon the occasion. You will be pleas'd to let me know what answer I am to make.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.

CX.

LIEUTENANT ARMSTRONG TO MAJOR ROPER.¹

Forress 22nd August 1746.

Sir,

I wrote to Brigadier Mordaunt, when I thought he was at Edinburgh on his Road to London, to beg he wou'd apply to Lord Albemarle for my leave to go to England for about Six Weeks or Two Months, in Order to Settle Some Affairs I left in Confusion in the Countrey when our Regim^t was order'd to Scotland, which the Neglect of doing imediately will be of the greatest Loss and dissadvantage to me. I find my Letter miss't the Brigadr^t, that he was gone before I wrote; this dissapointm^t makes me take the Liberty to beg that you wou'd lay my Case before his Lordship, and as there are few or no Recruits or Aukward men with the Regim^t, and ye Season for Exercise just going out, I hope his Lordship will consider that it may be the intire Ruin of my Circumstances if I don't timely endeavour to prevent it, and that he will be pleas'd to allow me to be absent till about the later End of October, in which Time I will punctually return to my post. I have spoke to my Comanding Officer, Col. Dunbar, and he has given me leave so far as he had power to do. I also have Maj^r Gray's Approbation. Still there is a Necessity of making Application to Lord Albemarle. I am far from wishing to go from the Reg^t at this Time, were I not threatned with some dissadvantages that might hang heavy over me if I did not take proper and Timely Measures to prevent it. I shall be infinitly Oblidg'd to you to let me know, as Soon as convenient

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

for you, if this is so lucky to meet with My Lord's Approbation, and I am

Dr Sir,

your most Obedient Serv^t

WILL ARMSTRONG.

My Business is not to London, but to the Country.

Capt. Parr is still Extremly ill at Inverness.

To Major Roper, Aid De Camp to Lord Albemarle at Edinburgh.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 5th.

CXI.

JOHN THOMSON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

As your Lordship was pleas'd to desire me to give you a particular Account of the part I acted from the beginning of the late wicked and unnatural Rebellion, till I had the honour of seeing your Lordship at Strathbogy,² I shall in obedience to your Commands lay before your Lordship the following Facts.

In the beginning of August, 1745, I had occasion in the course of my Business to go by sea to Caithness, where I first heard of the Pretender's Son's landing in the West-highlands, and that some of the Clans had joined him. Upon this I made it my Business to visit as many of the Gentlemen and Clergy as I could in my way to Aberdeen, through the Countys of Sutherland, Ross, Inverness, Nairn, Murray, Banff and Aberdeen; and in all Companies endeavoured to shew that, in this attempt, the Pretender was but a Dupe of France, which wanted only to have the British Troops recalled from Flanders and employ'd in a Diversion at Home, as advantagious to them as it was destructive to us, which ought to raise in every true Briton the utmost indignation and Abhorrence at the Authors and Abettors of it, And that those who were so wicked and audacious as to join in this base and unnatural Rebellion, thus wantonly and unprovoked, would inevitably fall a sacrifice to the just vengeance of their King and Country.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² In March, 1746.

Upon my Return to Aberdeen, a few Days before Sir John Cope arrived there with the Army,¹ I endeavoured to learn what part the Town was to Act should the Rebels approach it after Sir John's Departure, and finding that those who were well affected to His Majesty were of opinion that they could not defend the Town, which was open and without Walls, and many of the Inhabitants Jacobites, who might betray and turn their Arms against the Rest, I judg'd it for the Service to desire Lieut. Governour Cawfield, and Captⁿ Monro of Culcairn to inform Sir John Cope of this, and to propose that he should require the Magistrates to deliver up to him the 12 Cannon and 300 stand of Arms which belong'd to the Town, lest they should fall into the hands of the Rebels, who then wanted them much. Accordingly Sir John required the Arms of the Magistrates, and had them delivered up and carried off.

After the unlucky affair of Preston, the Jacobites, elated with the success, began to appear in Arms every where, and opened and examined the Letters to and from Edinburgh; so that the well affected had no intelligence by the Posts, especially to the north of Aberdeen, but what came through the Rebels Hands. I therefore judg'd it might be of Service to transmit to my Lord President² and other Friends of the Government any intelligence I could get of the Steps which the Government was taking to Suppress the Rebellion. And in five or six Days after the first Ten Battalions arrived from Flanders³ there came a Ship luckily to Aberdeen from Newcastle, the Master of which I examined, and got an account from him of the arrival of the Troops, which I immediatly sent by Express to Sir Harry Innes at Elgin, to be by him forwarded to my Lord President, and which, with the other intelligence I gave from Time to Time of the Motions of our Troops, and of the Associations and noble Spirit shewn in England for Suppressing the Rebellion, was made use of to overaw and intimidate the Disaffected and Bystanders, and to encourage and keep others steady. I likewise improved my intelligence of the Disposition of the

¹ After his abortive march to Inverness, Cope proceeded to Aberdeen on September 11, 1745, and sailed on September 15. On the 21st of the month he was defeated at Prestonpans.

² Duncan Forbes of Culloden.

³ The English forces recalled from Flanders to repress the rebellion in Scotland began to arrive in the Thames on September 23, 1745. Cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 22.

Well-affected Clans for the same purpose at Aberdeen, and openly contradicted and exposed by that means the false Accounts which were spread there of the great Accession of Forces to the Rebels, particularly from the Highlands.

I carried on my Correspondence with our Friends in the North twice or thrice a Week till the beginning of November without having any of my Letters discovered by the Rebels. But as they shrewdly suspected me of giving intelligence to the President they threatned to put me to Death if any Letters of mine with intelligence should fall into their Hands; however, that did not hinder me from carrying on my Correspondence as formerly.

When the first ship with Arms and Money for the Rebels arrived at Montrose,¹ I immediately sent notice of it to the Fox Man of War in the Firth of Forth. And upon the arrival of the next ship with Arms at Stonhive, by which there came an account of some others that were on the Coast bound for the same Place, I ventured, tho the Roads were then strictly guarded by the Rebels, to send my Servant with an Account of it to the Hazard Sloop then in the Firth of Forth, as I could get no other whom I could trust, or who would run so great a risque, and had he been taken I must have been involved in the same Fate with him, nor could I find any among the Friends of the Government who would join me in the Dangers I ran. I sent off however, at the same time, another Express to my Lord President to acquaint the Glasgow Man of War, which was believed to be then in the Murray Firth, but happen'd next Day to appear off Aberdeen, when with no small difficulty and Danger I procured a Boat and a proper Person to go and inform the Captⁿ of the arrial of the Privateer at Stonhaven, and of another that was then Steering close along the shore under the Fog for the same Port. I also required the Surveyor of the Customs to go off in the Kings Boat to the Man of War, lest the other might miss her, as she was under sail. The Glasgow accordingly gave Chace to the Privateer, but being unluckily becalmed, and the Privateer getting Boats from the shore, was towed in to Stonhaven, where it seems the Glasgow did not care to venture.

One Ferrier of Breechin,² a Rebel Officer, who was then at Ston-

¹ About October 9, 1745. Cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 21.

² Captain David Ferrier. Cf. my *Rising of 1745*, p. 305.

haven with a Party to guard and carry off the Arms that were landed, being informed that I gave notice of the Privateer to the Glasgow Man of War, he and the Captⁿ of the Privateer that was chaced came next Day to Aberdeen with a Party to apprehend me, and I narrowly escaped their hands by getting out at a back Door whilst they were at the outer-Gate of my Lodgings.

Understanding that L^d Lewis Gordon was come with a Commission from the Pretender as Lord Lieut. of the County of Aberdeen in order to force a considerable Levy of Men and Money, I promoted an Association at Aberdeen, in which twenty of us joined, and sent a Deputy to my Lord Loudoun and the President to propose that six or seven hundred Men might be sent to Aberdeen, and that we would join them with three hundred well Affected men, to free the Country from the Rebels and prevent their levying more men and money. But the Independent Companys not being then completed, Lord Loudoun could not then spare us any.¹

Upon the 3d Novr. Being certainly Informed that there was a particular Order come from the Young Pretender to search for and seize me, I set out for Inverness, but was so closely pursued by one David Tulloch, a Rebel Officer, and some other Riders, that they overtook me at Elgin and went directly to the Inn where I alighted, but missing me there, they broke open the Stable Door and carried off my Horses and things, and I happening to be then at a private House, got off from thence in the night Time to Inverness, and was followed by them to Forres.

Whilst I stayd at Inverness I carried on Correspondence with my Friends at Aberdeen and elsewhere, and what intelligence I got I communicated it to my Lord Loudoun and the President. In the End of November there Came Accounts to Inverness from the Rebels that there were some Thousands of French landed at Aberdeen and Montrose,² and the Roads were then so strictly guarded by the Rebels that they cut off all other intelligence from us, nor would any of the usual Expresses venture to Aberdeen; I therefore proposed to my Lord President to send my servant thither to learn their Numbers, which he

¹ Cf. Bisset's diary in *Spalding Club Miscellany*, vol. i., p. 359.

² Lord John Drummond's troops from France, to the number of about eight hundred, landed on November 22.

approved of. Accordingly he went by By-Roads, enter'd the Town in the night Time, and brought an exact Account of the small Numbers landed, as also of those that were then taken at Sea by the Sheerness and other ships of War,¹ which greatly dissappointed and disconcerted the Jacobites in the North.

My Lord Loudoun having certain intelligence of the many cruel and Oppressive Acts committed by the Rebels in the Countys of Banff and Aberdeen, in the treasonable Levys of Men and Money which they presumed by Force to make, he order'd Mr MacLeod with seven hundred Men to march to the relief of these Countys,² and I went along with him, procured or decyphered any intelligence he got of the Rebels, and was in the Action at Inverury, where I lost my things again. And for the Advice I gave there, tho' it happen'd not to be followed, the Rebels never forgave me, and by all the Prisoners of my acquaintance who made their escape from the Rebels I was assured that the Rebels were determined, if ever I should fall into their Hands, to put me immediatly to death, and for that purpose had me described to those of them that did not know me.

Having retreated to Inverness with Mr MacLeod, I carried on a Correspondence with my Friends at Aberdeen 'till my Lord Loudoun left Inverness, when I marched along with him to Rossshire, and from thence was sent by him on Board the Vulture Sloop of War with dispatches for His Royal Highness the Duke. In our way we had an Engagement with a French Privateer with part of Fitz James's Horse on Board, and during the Action I joined the Marines on the Quarter Deck.

A few Days after my arrival at Aberdeen, I understood that Major General Bland was gone to Command at an advanced Post,³ and having resolved to attend the Army till the Rebellion was quelled, I went out to General Bland and offered him my Service, as I knew the Roads and many of the People in the Country, and might probably procure or decypher any intelligence he might get. In this Capacity I continued

¹ Two of Drummond's transports had been captured on their voyage to Scotland. Cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 27 n.

² Cf. *The Rising of 1745*, p. 113.

³ By March 26, 1746, the first line of Cumberland's army, under Albemarle and Bland, was established at Strathbogie.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 145.

till your Lordship came up and took the Command, and I had then the Honour of attending your Lordship 'till after the Battle of Culloden. Since that Time I attended My Lord Ancram during his stay at Aberdeen, who can best inform your Lordship of my Conduct there. I shall allways be proud of the Honour of being with the most profound Respect,

My Lord

Your Lordships most obedient and most humble Servant

JOHN THOMSON.

Edinburgh 22 Augt. 1746.

CXII.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAND TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

Soon after Your Lordsp Set out from hence, Capt. Campbell of the Perth-shire Company told me he had fresh information of the Person called the D. of Perth² having been lately with Several others at Castle Drummond, by one who had Seen him, and is, or was, a Tenant to ye Duke, and tho' I look upon some part of the Story to be Apocryphal, Yet I order'd Capt. Campbell to repair immediately to Crief, and to communicate his Intilligence to the Officer Commanding the Detachment there, carrying the Man with him who gave him the Intelligence, and to concert their Measures together in order to apprehend the Suspected Persons if Still in that Neighbourhood, but by all means to bring in no Prisoners, the Guarding them being very Troublesome.

Not doubting but Several of the Rebels may be lurking in that Corner, and when disturb'd there, may fly for Shelter towards Down and Dumblain, I thought it Necessary to Send the Detachments design'd for those Towns from hence this Morning, with Directions in Writing for their Conduct, a Copy of which is here Enclosed for your Lordsp's

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² The Duke of Perth had died at sea on May 13, 1746, on the French ship *La Bellone* which was carrying him from Scotland.

Perusal, that in case the Orders are too full, or that anything is Omitted which should be incerted, You would be Pleas'd to let me know it, and they shall be immediately Alter'd.

When Lieut. Stuart Returns from Viewing the Places near the Heads of Forth, and that he finds Proper Accomodation for Lodging and Supporting 40 or 50 Men there, I will Send that Detatchment also, looking upon that Post much more Essential for the Security of this County, and to Restraine the Highlanders from making Inroads, than those at Down and Dumblain, tho' I think they are all Necessary; but lest these Detatchments should make the Duty fall too hard on the Troops here, I will lessen the Guards in this Town as much as I can.

Capt. Crosby came here Yesterday from Aberdeen with the Men on his Command belonging to Barells, Prices, Campbells and Conways. As those of Barells had neither Sergt. nor Corporal, I Sent them to Linlithgow this Morning under the care of one of the Paymasters from hence. Capt. Crosby March'd at the same time with Campbells Men for Glasgow. Prices and Conways remain'd here with their Regiments.

On Examining the Men in the Provoes, He had none that belong'd to Hamiltons Dragoons. The two first, viz. John Hamilton and John Lightfoot, are both Deserters from Lord Sempills, whom I deliver'd to Capt. Lucas. There is only George Robinson of Prices remaining, besides the two of the Second Regt. of Guards, who shall be sent to Edinborough with a Pass in a few days, as Your Lordsp directed.

The Military Rebells in Stirling Castle, being 4, shall be sent to Edenborough with the Escort that goes for the Paymasters, as Your Lordsp directed; and I wish we could be as Easily Rid of all the others. The two belonging to Skeltons, and the One to Loudouns, shall be forwarded to their Regiments very soon.

I had a Petition given me Yesterday from two Frenchmen in the Hospital here, who had their Leggs broke at the Siege of the Castle.¹ I Sent to Enquire into their Condition. They are well of their Wounds, but will ever be Lame. They complain'd that for the first five Months they had only 3d p. diem allowed them; but these two last Months

¹ In January, 1746.

they have had 4d p. diem paid them. I Enquired of Maj^r Cunningham, who pays them, why they had but 3d p. diem allowed them. He says it was by M. G. Blakeneys Orders, and in the Acc^t he made up lately with Lord Justice Clerk he charged no more. Their request was to be Sent to their Troupe, as they call it; but as I believe they are at Carlisle, they must be carried thither either in a Cart or on Horseback (being so lame they can't walk), it would come to a considerable Expence. If any more Prisoners are Sent from hence to Carlisle, they may be sent there at the same time and deliverd to the French Officers.

I recd a long letter from Colonel Naizon this Morning full of Uncertainties and Grievances about the allowance which should, as he thinks, be made his Capt. for Forage furnished by them to their Troops last Year before the Magazines were Erected. All I can say to him on this head is, that when I presented the Estimates Sent me from the three Irish Regiments of Dragoons of those Charges to H.R.H. the Duke at Fort Augustus He Rejected them Entirely, and would not trouble himself about them; so that they must apply elsewhere. Their demand comes to about £1000. a Regt. which I imagine they will never get. I had a letter also from Colonel Peterson from Air dated the 19th. inst, at which time he knew nothing of his being order'd to Attend the Court Martial at London, as he desired I would Sollicite Your Lordsp to grant him leave to go to Ireland to Marry his Daughter, every thing being agreed upon, and only wanted his Presence there to compleat it. Col. Naizon likewise wants leave to go to London; and I presume two thirds of Your Army here are Teazing You for the same End, having Bussiness of the utmost importance to Transact; tho' the greatest part of them, like Col. Walgrave, want only to buy a Hatt or some Such Trifle.

I will not trouble your Lordsp longer, but only to Assure You that I am with the utmost Respect and Esteem, My Lord

Your Lordships Much Obliged Humble Serv^t

HUM. BLAND.

Stirling 22d August 1746.

To the R^t Hon^{ble} the Earl of Albemarle etc.

Endorsed :—A. 25th.

CXIII.

DUNCAN GRANT TO EDWARD BURT.¹

Inverness 22d August 1746.

Sir,

The Troops are now all gone to their winter Quarters, and we have two Regements of them here, vitz. General Blakeneys and Coll. Batteros, and I dare Say our Guards Consist of as many men as our Garrison did before.

There is a dispute like to arise about the fireing and Candles for the Guards. General Blakeney Commanding here very Justly requires the Town to furnish them as he has noe funds for that purpose. They on the other hand, and they think as Justly, refuse to doe it,² Saying its non of their business, as His Majesty has appointed a proper fund for it, And upon the whole the truth of the matter is this, That the whole yearly Revenue of our Town could not furnish them. I therefor thought it proper to acquaint you of this in case you Should Judge it necessary to lay it befor marshal Wade, our Gouvernour, by whose Orders I formerlie provided Coal and Candle to our Garrison; another motive that induces me to trouble you with this is, That this day I saw a letter from Hatch Moody Esqr. dated the 5th Currt. to Mr Colquhoun our Fort adjutant, Containing as follows,

“ I have Communicated to Mr Burt your letter of the 23d Jully last, and in Answer thereto he desires me to acquaint you that by the order of Marshal Wade Mr Duncan Grant is appointed to provide Coals and Candles etc. for the Garrison of Inverness, and whatever bills he draws for that Service he is ready to pay ”; noe more on this Subject.

Now as noe Such order hase yet appear'd, and as without it my pretending to make Such provision might be reckoned very officious, I am at a loss to know what to doe. Therefor, if Such orders are

¹ *Feilden MSS.* Edward Burt was the author of *Letters from a Gentleman in the North of Scotland* (1754), and seems to have fulfilled certain duties connected with the commissariat under Marshal Wade in 1726. Cf. the article upon him in the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

² Cf. No. CIV., *supra*.

intended and not yet forwarded, please get it done in Course, in order to prevent as much as possible Grumbleing on all Sides. And whatever orders I receive either from the Marshal or you will meet with all due regard and Compliment from,

Sir,

your most obed^t humble Ser^t

DUN GRANT.

A Copie of my letter to Mr Burt.

To Edw^d Burt Esqr.

Manchester Court

Channell Row,

Westminster.

(*Enclosure.*)

HATCH MOODY TO HUMPHREY COLQUHOUN.

Copie of Hatch Moody Esqr His letter To Humphry
Colquhoun Esqr dated Aug^t 5th 1746.

Sir,

I have Communicated to Mr Burt your letter of the 23d July last, and in answer thereto he desires me to acquaint you that by the order of Marshal Wade Mr Duncan Grant is appointed to provide Coal and Candles etc. for the Garrison of Inverness, and whatever bills he draws for that Service he is ready to pay, but cannot Stop any money for the account of any other person whatever, So that if you have occasion to write any more about this Matter, you will be pleased to doe it to Mr Burt at his House in Manchester Court, Channell Row, Westminster.

I am Yrs etc,

(*Sign'd*) H. MOODY,

Endorsed :—Copies of letters about furnishing
the Guards at Inverness with firing
and Candle.

CXIV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh, Augst 23^d, 1746.

My Lord,

In consequence of what I had the honour to write to your Grace in my last, I marched with the Troops from Fort Augustus on Wednesday the 13th Instant, and have seen them settled in their Quarters at Perth and Stirling, to the mutual satisfaction of them and the Inhabitants.

I congratulate your Grace upon the great and good news we have received from Italy, and hope that the allied Army in Flanders may act with the same success; if anything fortunate for us should happen there, or the Blow already struck in Italy be properly pursued, I beg your Grace will give me timely notice; by publishing of it here I may give real joy to the true Friends of His Majesty, and as great mortification to his Enemies.

Enclosed are three Letters² of Lord Lewis Drummond, who I perceive is a man of great Correspondence and will frequently trouble your Grace in this shape.

I am (with great respect)

My Lord
Your Grace's most Obedient Servant

ALBEMARLE.

D. of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—Rd. 29.

CXV.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

Inverness 23d August 1746.

My Lord,

Captain Lloyd in the Glasgow Man of War arrived at Cromarty Harbour the 20th Instant in the evening, and I sent that

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 16.² They are not in the Bundle,³ Feilden MSS.

night the letter your Lordship left with me for Captain Lloyd by the express he sent to the Master of the Uictualer, with orders to Joyn him immediately, but to my great Surprise I have not received as yet either a Letter or Message from Captain Lloyd.

I send your Lordship Inclosed the Copy of a letter I received from the Magistrats of this Town,¹ and I humbly desire that your Lordship will be Pleased to honour me with your Commands how I am to act. I likewise send your Lordship Copies of letters² relating to fireing and Candles for the Guards here, as also a Cirtificate of Lord Lovat's Secretarys bad state of health.³

Lord Lewis Drummond proposes now to go by sea to Newcastle, a proper land Carriage being very difficult to be had.

I am with great Respect,

My Lord

Your Lordships Most humble and most obedient Servant

WILL. BLAKENEY.

Rt. Honble. the Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.

CXVI.

MAJOR-GENERAL CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.⁴

Inverary Aug^t 23d 1746.

My Lord,

In the Letter I had the Honour to write to your Lordship of the 22d. I forgot to mention my having sent to Dunbarton the two Additional Companies of my Regiment. In sending them thither I had two views; the first was to strenthen the Garison in the Castle where there are a good many prisoners, amongst which are two Brothers of Kinloch Moydarts,⁵ For by the weakness of the Garison several Prisoners have already made their Escape from thence.

The other Reason for sending the two Companies to Dunbarton was to Oblige the Magistrates of the Town, who desir'd to have some of my Regiment there if it was otherwise consistant with the Service.

¹ Of August 21, *supra*, No. CIV.

² *Supra*, No. CXIII.

³ The certificate is enclosed in Lord Albemarle's of September 1, *infra*, No. CLVIII.

⁴ Feilden MSS.

⁵ Allan Macdonald and Ranald Macdonald.

Having now told your Lordship my reasons for sending them thither before I had your Orders for that purpose, I submit it to your Lordp to dispose of them hereafter as you shall think proper.

As there are several of the Argyleshire Levies so much wounded as to render them incapable of following their former Occupations, if your Lordp approves of it I shall Order them to Dunbarton Castle to fill up the Vacancies there, which I immagine is intirely in your Lordships power.

I am,

My Lord

Your Lordships most faithful and obedient Humble Servant
JOHN CAMPBELL.

I beg pardon for the liberty I have taken by employing another hand, but I really am still very much out of order. I received the inclosed this morning; the Commodore gott out of Horse Shoe Bay yesterday 12 of the Clock. I believe it is the Lady McKinnen that your Ldsp and he both mean, she was taken up by Captn. Scott. I wish he may have provided evidence against Her. I have sent evidence for Buisdail, who was one of his prisoners, and upon finding it come out pretty Strong I took the liberty of putting him on board for England. I doe most heartily condole with you for the loss of Honest Brudenel,¹ if he was in his Sences before he died I'me sure he regrated his not having the pleasure of Seeing the Rebells upon their long March; there will be no difficulty in finding evidence against those Sent your Ldsp by Lt. Col. Campbell.

Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.

CXVII.

LORD BRACO TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

My Lord,

It will give me great Satisfaction to hear that your Excellence has gott the better of the fatigues of your Heighland Campaigh;

¹ Cf. No. LXXV., *supra*.

² *Feilden MSS.*

'tis Happie for the Country that one who is Indue'd with Soe much goodness and Humanity has the Command of the Kings troops in North Britain.

I have a fforest for Deer and fir Woods of large extent in Braemar Which will require some few peoples attendance, and as the Country people Cant carie arms Without a Warrant, I must beg leve to desire that your excellency Will be pleased to give me pass ports for the persons whose names are Inclos'd to carie arms as fforesters for takeing care of my Woods and fforest.

I hope to have the honour to waite on your Excellence at Ed^{br} the beginning of nixt winter. In the mean time I Intreat you'l belive that I am with great treuth and Esteam

My Lord

Your Excellencies Most humble and most obedient Servant,

Braco

My Wife desires that her Complements may be Acceptable to Your Excellence.

Rothiemay 23d August 1746.

Endorsed:—A. 29th.

(*Enclosure.*)

LIST OF LORD BRACO'S SERVANTS.

1 Callum Mackenzie in Glendee, about thirty two years of age, of a fair Complexion Inclyneing to Brown, about five foot seven Inches high.

2 Alex^r McIntosh in Glendee, of a Dark brown Complexion, about twenty Six years of age and about five foot Eight Inches and a half high.

3 Duncan Keir in Glendee, of a dark brown Complexion, about fforty years of age and about five foot seven Inches high.

4 Donald McKenzie in Dallmore, about thirty years of age, of a black Complexion and about five foot six Inches high.

5 Duncan McKenzie in Dallmore, about thirty six years of age, of a fair Complexion and about five foot seven Inches high.

6 Alexander Downie at Miln of Dallmore, about fforty years of age, of a brown Complexion and about five foot Eight Inches high.

Endorsed :—A List of L. Braco's Servants who have Warrants to carry Arms for y^e Protection of H. Ls. Woods etc. in BraeMar.

CXVIII.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAND TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

Ensign Stuart Returnd this Morning from Viewing the Posts towards the Heads of the Forth, and made me a Report of the Same, which I put in Writing, with my opinion of them, and Send it here Enclosed for Your Determination. If Your Lordsp approves of it, Orders must be Sent to Major Colvil to Send his Detatchment from Glasgow to Drummond of Lenox, with directions for his Relieving that Post Monthly, or as often as You shall judge Proper ; and orders to the officer who commands it to join with the Detatchment at Buchlyvie in Sending a Serjt. and 16 Men to Bofron, which lyes between their Posts, and to hold a constant Corrispondance together, and inform one another of what intelligence the[y] Receive about the Rebells or Highland Thieves, in order to concert proper Measures for their falling upon them, either Separately or in a Body, as the Exigency of affairs may require ; and when I receive Your Orders, I will Send the Detatchments from hence to Buchlyvie and Keppan. The sooner this is done the better, to prevent the Highlanders during these light Nights from uplifting, as they call it, the Cattle of the Lowlands, that being the time they Generally commit these Crimes. As Ensign Stuart knows the Several Posts and all that part of the Country, I wish your Lordship would Send him back, that he may Post the Detatchments in those places and See them fixt before he returns to Edinborough ; and in the Mean time I will draw out the Necessary orders for their Conduct, both for the Detatchments from hence and that from Glasgow,

¹ Feilden MSS.

and Send it by Ens. Stuart to the officer at Drummond of Lenox. I have reduced the Guards here to 2 Subs. 5 Sergt. 2 Drumrs. and 72 Men, the Castle Guard included. The out Commands are taken from the 20 Companies and made a Separate Duty from that in this Town, that all may take it in their Turn. Enclosed is a Return of those Commands, as also the Duty here.

The hundred days Forage, or Forage Money, which Your Lordship said would be allowed the Troops in the Field, Ends the 19th of August inclusive, after which it would cease, and that we should only be allowed two hundred days Winters Forage Money 'till we took the Field again next Summer. Query, that if we take Forage from the Magazine, are we to Pay the whole Price Contracted for, or only Six pence p. Ration, and the Surplus to be paid by the King; I mean for the Staff and the Foot, the Dragoons being to buy their own Forage for the Winter. In Flanders Your Lordsp knows we were Oblieged to Pay the whole contracted for by the Government, tho' they allowed us only Six-pence p. Ration for the Number of Horses allowed us by the Regulation. It is proper that this should be known as soon as Possible, as the Officers may feed their Horses cheaper than by taking it out of the Magazine unless they have it at Six pence p. Ration. I begg Pardon for mentioning this, fearing the Multiplicity of Affairs now on Your hands might make it Slip Your Memory. I remain with great Respect, My Lord

Your Lordships Most Obedient and most Humble Servant
HUM. BLAND.

Stirling 23d August 1746.

To the Rt Hon^{ble} the Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 25th.

CXIX.

JOHN THOMSON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

By the last Letter which I had the Honour to write your Lordship,² you would see that I did every thing that was in my power

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² *Cf.* No. CXI., *supra*.

and often risqued my Life for the service of my King and Country. But I thought my self bound in honour and Duty to act in that manner, and would have done so had I had no Office, nor the prospect of any, under the Government, so that I have nothing to plead on that score. And if His Royal Highness the Duke shall be pleas'd to take any notice of me it will be intirely on your Lordships Account, who was pleas'd of your own accord and in so obliging a manner to recommend me to H.R.H. As you have been pleased by this unexpected Generosity to honour me with your Countenance, I beg leave to lay before your Lordship my present Situation.

I have been these twelve Years Surveyor General, which is a Station worth about 200£ p. annum in Salary and perquisites, and is the highest under the Commissioners of Excise, but attended with a good dale of Fatigue and Expence. My long service in the Revenue and in an Office where I have had the inspection of the chief part of the Management of it, and hitherto with the approbation of the Board, may I presume have qualified me for any other Station in it. As the Commissioners of Excise are obliged to examine strictly into the Qualifications and Management of the several Officers under them, it is absolutely necessary that there should be some Persons at that Board who have gone through the ordinary Steps and are Masters of the Business. But at present there is only one Gentleman (Mr. Dowdeswel) who was bred to it, and is now pretty much advanced in Years, and another (Mr Drummond) who was bred to Accompts, and chiefly turned for inspecting the Business within Doors. The rest are Gentlemen who have not been bred to any Business, so that the Charge of the whole management of the Revenue of Excise lyes properly on Mr Dowdeswell; but his opinion or Advice, unluckily for the Revenue, is but rarely followed; for as all Determinations of the Board must be by a Majority of that Board, those who know least of the Business are most positive to have every thing carried in their own way. It seems therefore necessary, that upon the first Vacancy at that Board, some one in my Way be appointed to supply it, and if His Royal Highness the Duke shall be pleased to recommend me for it, I flatter my Self I could be of considerable Service to the Revenue, which at present suffers very much for want of Persons known in that Way, and which my Lord President was very sensible of and has taken

notice of it to me as a Fault, That Offices of such consequence to the Crown should be bestowed upon Persons not properly qualified. They again, in their turn, bestow the Offices under them without regard to the Merit or qualifications of those they employ; of which there have been many Instances, and particularly two of late, where Stations of the highest Trust, which they had to bestow, were given to very unfit Men, namely Messrs Alexander Stuart and Alexander Home. The first, after he had evidently been proved perjured, and the same recorded in the public Minute Books of the Board, instead of being dismissed from all public Trust, as he deserved, was by Mr Cochrane, Commissioner, promoted upon the first Vacancy after to be General Supervisor. And within these few Weeks Mr Rhodes, Commissioner, has advanced Mr Home to the same Office, tho' utterly incapable of discharging that Trust.

He and his Father were in the Rebellion at Preston in the year 1715, and his Brother in this and now a Prisoner.

Both these Officers Characters are well known to Mr Drummond, Commissioner of Excise here, who is at present in London, and who can give a farther account of the Conduct of Messrs Cochrane and Rhodes. This Management I thought myself obliged in justice to the Public to take notice of to your Lordship, who has the Public Interest so much at Heart, and therefore hope you will forgive this Trouble.

I am perfectly sensible of the Honour and Favour your Lordship has done me, and shall ever make it my Study to deserve and acknowledge it.

I have the Honour to be with the greatest veneration and Respect,
My Lord,

Your Lordships

Most obedient and most obliged humble servant,

JOHN THOMSON.

Edinburgh 23d August 1746.

CXX.

ROBERT TURNBULL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I formerly with great Joy have had the honour to Congratulat your Excellence on your being appointed by His Majesty our Commander in Chief, for tho amongst the many dreadfull Consequences the late Rebellion has had and may still have, Yet I think if good can come out of evil, His Majesty has thereby had an opportunity to know and distinguish his reall friends from those who were only Such in Show.

As his Royall Highness the Duke is now at London, and as my Station and trust here will oblige me in his Highness' absence to address you frequently as His Majesty's Service or my own Circumstances may require,

I here take the liberty to Inclose an Account of a part of my Services, By which you'l perceive, That tho I have mett with as discourageing disappointments as an honest man could, Yet I retain and will to my death the honest principalls I was Educat in. Yea, even before the Revolution, for in the two Reigns preceeding that period, My father and eldest brother were persecute as Rebels. But I hope the late glorious Victory has dispell'd any fears that might have been had of returning again into a Goverment Influenced by Counsells from France or Rome.

What relates to the Six Vacancies of private men in this Castle, and which by reason of the hard duty I wish were Supplyed as Soon as possible, Mr Lindsey the Dept^t Secretary at Warr will mind you. I have the honour to be,

My Lord

Your Excellences Most obed. humble Servt.

ROBT TURNBULL.

Dumbarton Castle August 23d 1746.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.¹ *Feilden MSS.*

CXXI.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CLAYTON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Fern Hill August 23d 1746.

My Lord,

By a Letter recd. yesterday from Capt. Willson, I am informed of your Lordships Goodness to me in continuing me on the pay of Major of Brigade under you as Commdr. in Cheife in Scotland; from whence all the Kindness your Lordsp has shewn proceeds I am quite ignorant. As to merit, I have no more than what a plain down right Honest man may lay claim to, and even supposing this Character I give of myself to be true, I could in no shape claim Your protection, because I know not that I have Earnd it; but, My Lord, you have Carryed it further than I can Express; 'twas a smal Legacey left me by my Father, and You out of yr usual Goodness has confirm'd it to me. My Most Greatfull Acknowledgment will I hope be accepted for this. May your Lordship and your Posterity be ever as Happy and Contented as you have now made me; and I hope you will beleive me never more Sincere than when I take the Liberty of Subscribing my Self

Yr Lordships Most Oblig'd

and Most Obedt. Humble Servt

JAS. CLAYTON.

Ld Albemarle.

Endorsed:—A. Sept. 1st.

CXXII.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HOWARD TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²Carlisle Augst 23d 1746.

My Lord,

Your Lordship will give me leave to beg your acceptance of my most sincere thanks for your last favour from Fort Augustus of the 3d. August.

¹ Feilden MSS.² Ibid.

I delivered the two enclosed letters to Monsr. D'Eguilles¹ and Mr. McDonald the moment I was honoured with your Lordships.

I received a letter last post from the Agent, and Mr. Thos. Hardcastle is the person appointed to succeed Ens. Trelawny in our Regiment.

Your Lordship desired I would acquaint you with it, and that you would recommend it to His Royal Highness.

The Judges are at present gone from hence, but return the 4th of next month for the tryal of the Rebells.² One man out of twenty of the most guilty will be tried and probably suffer, the rest to be transported.

The French Officers are marched this morning for Penrith, where they are to remain ; the private Men continue here.

This Place is full of Prisoners, and our Duty is greater than we have ever done during the whole War. We mount a Field Officer, Captain, 4 Subalterns, 180 men Rank and File every day, so that the Major and I relieve one another, and the Subalterns have at present only one night in bed. Brigdr. Fleming is very cautious, but I should think near half the number would answer the Intent with as much security.

Brigdr. Mordaunt came here the night before last, and went away yesterday morning. Lord Stair is expected here to morrow night in his way to Edinburgh.

As a Scotch Soil can never suit an English Constitution, I can easily believe your Lordship would be very glad to be out of it ; but as the concern is at present national, I likewise know that your Lordship's Zeal makes it your own.

I have the honour to be with the truest Sense and greatest Gratitude for all favours,

My Lord

Your Lord^{sps} most Obedient and obliged Humble Servant

G. HOWARD.

¹ The Marquis d'Eguilles joined the Prince, as titular Ambassador of France, at Holyrood on October 14, 1745. His letters relating his adventures in Scotland are in *Revue Rétrospective*, vols. iii. and iv. (Paris, 1885-86). Cf. *Annales de l'école libre des sciences politiques* for April, 1887.

² After opening their commission at Carlisle on August 12 the Judges appointed to try the rebel prisoners proceeded to York. They resumed their sitting at Carlisle on September 9.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 437.

If a Prosecution is carrying on against me at Edinburgh,¹ which I am in some apprehension of, I should take it as a particular favour if your Lordship would allow Capt. Gage to send me a line.

Endorsed :—A. 30th.

CXXIII.

COLONEL DEJEAN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

My Lord,

According your Lordships orders and disposition I have quarter'd my Regiment. I have no complaints of any kind ; one Hugh Mackay, formerly under cook to ye Duke of Gordon, Came to me and surrendered himself, and after a little Encouragment he told me there where Some more Rebels lurking about this Town, and I promis'd him if he would Conduct a party to take them I would interceed to Y^r Lordship for him. I did sand a Serjant and twelfe men, they brought me two more Rebels and ye Landlord that had arbored them. I did sand ye inclosed Examination to Mylord Semple, and had orders to sand back ye cook Mackay, and to take Security for ye Landlord and ye two Rebells, wiche one Robert Fraizier, and James Aberdon, to be keep in custody till your Lordships orders should be known. I sand hier inclosed³ ye Prisoners Examination and Mylord Semples letter to me ; if your Lordship has any orders for me, I shall execute them to ye utmost of my Power, and begg to lett me know your Commands.

I am with Great Respect,

My Lord

Your Lordships Most obedient humble Servant

L. DEJEAN.

Bamff august ye 23th 1746.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 2.

¹ Cf. No. CLVIII., note, *infra*.

² *Feilden MSS.*

³ It is not among the *Feilden MSS.*

(*Enclosure.*)

Report of the Quarters of the Honble Colonel Lewis Dejeans Regiment Quarter'd at Banff etc. August 26th 1746

Quartered at Fockabus, one Company
at Cullen, one Company
at Banff and Portsoy, five Companys
at Frezzerburgh, one Company
at Peterhead, Two Companys

N.B. the Quarters of the above all good; but the Troops in Banff
Very much Crooded. the men are Quiet and no Complaints.

L. DEJEAN.

CXXIV.

MAJOR-GENERAL SKELTON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Perth August 24th 1746.

My Lord,

According to your Lordships orders I send you the Inclos'd Returns. Lord George Sacville has omitted sending the return of His Regiment, perhaps by mistake it may have been sent to you to Edinburgh.

The three men of St Clairs additional Companys mentiond in the Examination sent you are Prisoners here; they will be Examin'd to morrow, and I will send you by Tuesdays Post their Examination.

I Congratulate your Lordship upon the Victory in Italy.

I was in hopes that the General Court Martial on the Gentlemen for Surrendering Fort Augustus would have been order'd by this time.²

I am My Lord

With Great Respect

Your Lordships most Obedient and Most Humble Servant

H. SKELTON.

Endorsed :—A. 27th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² A Court-Martial was held at Stirling about September 17, 1746, upon Major Wentworth and the officers who had surrendered Fort Augustus to Prince Charles's forces in the spring.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 498.

CXXV.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

When the three additional Companys of Lord John Murrays Highland Regiment were first raisd their head quarters were appointed them in diffrent places, as their respective Captains had most Interest, to facilitat their Recruiting with Expedition. My Company in Inveraray, Sir Pal. Murrays in Crief, and McIntoshes in Inverness.

But as the two last Captains are order'd to the Regiment, and Captains Menzies and Mcpherson come from it to Command those additionall Companys, which in some measure may alter the former reason for the division of quarters, Your Lop will please give your orders for that or any other appointment.

In case your Lop has no fix'd view in appointing the Quarters, I beg leave with great submission, as I have the honour to Command the three Companies, to mention the places I think properst with respect to Recruiting, Seperatly or together. If together, I think Crief or Doun, a little place in four miles from Stirling, the places most centricall and commodious. If otherwise, Inveraray for mine, Aberfeldie near Taybridge for Captain Menzies, Ruthvan for Captain Mcphersons, are the places we have Seperatly most Interest in, and can best know what people we take.

I have sent to Mr Lindsay, Secretary at War, a Return of the present Strength of my Company, and as Captain Menzies is but lately come to Scotland, and Captain Mcpherson not yet arriv'd to my knowledge, have no regular Returns of their Companys, tho I know there are Some men recruited for them.

I am with the greatest regard

My Lord

Your Lop's most obedient and most humble Servant

DUN. CAMPBELL.

Inveraray 24th August 1746.

Endorsed:—A. 30th.

¹ Feilden MSS.

CXXVI.

THE SECRETARY AT WAR TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

War Office 25th August 1746.

My Lord,

His Majesty having been pleas'd to direct a General Court Martial to enquire into the Conduct, Behaviour and proceedings of Major General Oglethorpe at or near Shap, and he having delivered in a List of several Officers now under Your Lordship's Command who he desires may attend the said Court Martial to give their Testimony, I have the honour to enclose to Your Lordship a Copy thereof, and to desire Your Lordship would give immediate Orders that the Officers mention'd in the said List do repair to London with all possible Expedition, so that they may arrive here by the 29th of Septemr. next, on which Day the said Court Martial is appointed to meet and proceed on this Enquiry.²

I am with the greatest Respect, My Lord

Your Lordship's Most Obedient Humble Servt.

H FOX.

Right Hon^{ble} Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 2d.

(*Enclosure.*)

OFFICERS SUMMONED TO THE COURT-MARTIAL UPON MAJOR-
GENERAL OGLETHORPE :—

Lieut. Colonel Arabine, of Genl. St. George's Regt.

Captain Adaire, of Lord Mark Kerr's Regimt.

Cornet Hall, of Ditto.

Lieut. Agnew, of Genl. St. George's Regt.

Cornet St. George, of Ditto.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Oglethorpe had been despatched by Marshal Wade to follow with the cavalry in pursuit of Prince Charles's army shortly before the engagement at Clifton on December 18, 1745. He was honourably acquitted on October 7, 1746.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 498.

CXXVII.

JAMES COLQUHOUN TO MAJOR-GENERAL CAMPBELL.¹

Dumbartan 25 August 1746.

Dear Sir,

At the desire of the Gentlemen present I am (as precess of the Meeting) appointed to write you these few lines, returning you our hearty thanks for the great care you have hitherto had of us, and wee earnestly beg of you to continue your friendly care of us at a time when realy it is much wanted; wee refer you to the Sherrife, who is one of our Number, who will acquaint you how earnestly every one of us Sollicite to have the Contents of the Memorall² complied with, and wee firmly depend upon your goodness and Activity at this Criticall Juncture, the Michaelmas Moon being near at hand. I am

Dear Sir

Your most obedient humble Serv^t

JA. COLQUHOUN.

To The Honourable
Major General John Campbell
at Inverary.

CXXVIII.

SIR HARRY INNES TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

My Lord,

My zeal for the publick Service, however little it is in my power to Shew it, will I hope Appologize for the liberty I now take.

When your Lordship commanded at Strathboggie you wou'd be acquainted of the Just Suspicion against that Countrey of Disaffection, which is still made appear by the daring insolence of Some Rebels latly resorted to that Town, as your Lop will See by the enclosed Letter⁴ Sent me by the Minister of Strathboggie. The person he does not

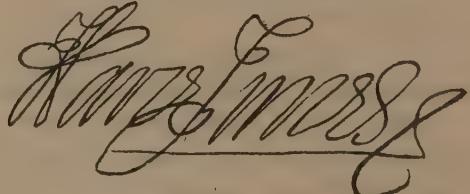
¹ *Feilden MSS.*² Cf. No. CLXI. (Enclosure ii.), *infra*.³ *Feilden MSS.*⁴ It is not among the *Feilden MSS.*

Chuse to name I presume to be Gordon of Abachie,¹ whose audacious behaviour and Activity as a Rebel your Lop has no doubt heard of. Saintclair is the fellow whose head the Government has Set £50, and Two private Merchants in Aberdeen £30 reward for. The Character of the Country, and the Rebels resort in Such a publick manner, it is hoped by the few friends his Majesty has in Strathboggie will make it appear reasonable to your Lop that Some few Troops be Quartered there, as without them that pass will become unsafe for Travellers. I suggested this to my Lord Semple at Aberdeen, but as he could not Alter the Disposition of the Troops, he only promised to Send Detachments upon Information of the Rebels.

Sometime before his Royall Highness the Duke left Fort-Augustus, General Bleckney, at my request, Applyed his Highness for a pardon to Alexander Inness and William Grant, on Condition they woud give Such Intelligence of Glenbucket as he might be Apprehended. These young men, to my Certain knowledge, have been at pains in their Endeavours to apprehend him; and there was such Intelligence given by them, that his Escape was narrowly. If your Lop thinks proper to grant a protection to these young men, without mentioning the Cause, they will still continue their Endeavours to make good what was first proposd, and Surrender themselves when the protection is expired.

I hope your Lop will forgive this trouble, and believe me with the greatest Esteem,

My Lord
Your Lop^s Most obedient, obliged
and very humble Servant



Elgin 25th August 1746.

Endorsed :—A. Sep^r 4th.

¹ Gordon of Avochy had raised a regiment and had joined Lord Lewis Gordon in the winter of 1745. He took part in the engagement at Inverurie on December 23. Cf. *The Rising of 1745*, pp. 112 *et seq.*

CXXIX.

LORD FORTROSE TO MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY.¹

Sir,

One of My Tenents in Kintail brought me here a Rebell Express Prisoner, with the two inclosed Letters that the fellow had carefully concealed. I thought proper to send both him and his Packet directly to you, as he is a Rebell and wont confess whence he came or where he was going. If I am not mistaken the Person that signs the Letters is one of the five that landed in Lochbroom, and was intrusted with Letters to the young Pretender.² I have the Honour to be with great Regard,

Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

(Signed)

Fortrose

Braan Castle Aug. ye 25th 1746.

To Major General Blakeney.

(Enclosure I.)

THE CHEVALIER DE LANCIZE TO —

14th August 1746.

Sir,

Wee have been detained longer than we expected in this Countrey in pursuit of our bussiness and must continue ten days longer; if the Gentleman who brought us to the Country, who you saw, comes your way in search of us, desire him to continue going and comeing untill we go to the place apointed to meet him, and send the inclosed to him, att any rate desire him not to go off without us as he shall answer to his constituent; give him the inclosed, and if any other of our Countreymen come there before him, desire them to wait thereabout till we return, as we have bussiness of the outmost consequence upon hand; if you should be at any trouble or expence in sending to any

¹ *Feilden MSS.*² M. de Lancize, the writer of the following letters, was presumably a companion of MM. Dudepet and de Nangis. Cf. No. XXXVI. (Enclosure), *supra*.

of our friends that comes to your neighbourhood we shall pay you att meeting ; we are

Sr

Your Assured Humble Serv^{ts}

(Signed) LE CHEVALIER DE LANCIZE.

N.B.—This letter had nither direction nor seal to it.

(*Enclosure II.*)

THE CHEVALIER DE LANCIZE TO ——

Je suis extremement inquiet, Monsieur, De Sauoir Si depuis que Je nay eu Lhoneur de vous uoir il na point paru de vesseau françois sur nos costes, Soit celay sur Lequel Je suis venu,¹ ou quelque autre, peutestre en aurat il paru [?] a Lille ou nous avons esté proche Lille des prestres jen ay oublie le nom, mais Les montaynards qui nous a menerent le dernier Bateau pouvonts uous le dier. Je vous prie en grace de vous donner quelque mouvements pour faire cette decouverte, et si par hasard il sen trouvoit quelque actuellement dans quelque une de ses ports de Lay enuoyer cette lettre avec ordre dattendre mon retour, qui Seroit immediatement apres que Jauray Recu cet exprest. Si quelquun de ses Messieurs officiers du prince se trouvoit a portes, il rendroit un grand Service sil faisoit quelque dilligense pour cela, employes sil vous plaist ceux que vous croirés en erta de faire ceque Je demande et Je les pairay a mon retour. Jay Lhoneur destre tres parfaitement

Monsieur

votre tres humble et tres
obbeissant Serviteur

(Signed) LE CHEVALIER DE LANCIZE.

ce 24 aoust 1746.

N.B.—This letter was sealed and directed, part of the Direction Blotted as set down here

A Monsieur

Monsieur De

A —————

¹ ? The *Bien Trouvée*. Cf. p. 46, *supra*.

CXXX.

COLONEL BORLAND TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

Since my last nothing material has occur'd worth troubling Y^r L^{dps} with relating to the Regimt. except Mr Lawrence and Trelawny are both in Town and do Duty, and that His Majesty has sign'd a Notification for Mr Lenten to succeed Mr Pole, and I daily expect His Commission to be out, for want of which I return an Ensign Vacant.

The Princess of Hesse arrived at Kensington on Sunday, and with the Princess Caroline sets out for Bath to morrow.

Brigad^r Jefferys have been try'd by a Gen^l Court Martial for making a false Return etc., but their Opinion on the Tryal is not yet known.

I most heartily hope that this will find Y^r L^{dps} drawn more to the Southward, Edenburgh being somewhat preferable to Fort Augustus; but should more rejoice if Y^r L^{dps} could still come farther and see this Metropolis, where I am certain Y^r L^{dps} would meet with more Friends both to Yourself and the Royal Family than Y^r L^{dps} will in the Metropolis of North Brittain, in which Number, of a Most sincere Friend and well Wisher, I beg leave to subscribe myself, who am My Lord

Y^r L^{dps} most Humble and most Obedt. Servt.

H. BORLAND.

Park Street 26th Augt. 1746.

Since I wrote this Letter the Inclos'd from Mr Armstrong came to my hands, and tis the first time I ever had this affair mention'd to me, nor do I know what to say to it till I hear yr L^{dps} Opinion about it. As this, my Lord, was for the service of the Battalion abroad tis hard the poor man should be a sufferer, and I dare say tis not Y^r L^{dps} Intention. Permitt me therefore, my Lord, just to hint that there is some money in the hands of the Agent unapply'd, by some Savings abroad in Camp Necessarys etc.,—Y^r L^{dps} might therefore think proper to order him some Consideration out of That. I only mention it, but submitt it to Y^r L^{dps} Discretions.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

This day His Majestys pleasure was communicated to me by H.R.H. That two Battalions of the Guards should hold themselves in readiness for imediate Service, That the second and third Battalions of the first Regimt should draw Lotts for one to go, and the second Battalion of the Coldstream and second Battalion of the third Regimt should draw Lotts which should be the other, and that everything should be provided for them but Horses. Coll Reynolds and I have mett, and it falls on our second Battalion to be one, but as yet have had no Report made me which of the Battalions of the first Reg. makes the Other, but I shall have it early to morrow to carry to H.R.H. and very probably by next post shall be able to inform Y^r L^{d_p} more of the matter; for at present I know not whether any marching Corps are order'd, or what Field Officers are to go with the Guards.

I am Y^r L^{d_p}s most Humble and Obedt. Servt.

H. BORLAND.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 4th.

CXXXI.

THE SECRETARY AT WAR TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

M. G. Oglethorpe desir'd the Attendance of Major Earle as well as of Lieutt. Coll. Arabine; but upon its being represented to him that it might be inconvenient to leave that Regiment without a Field Officer, He has consented to the summoning of Lieutt. Coll. Arabine only. But I am at the same time directed to desire your Lordship, in case Lieutt. Coll. Arabine can not come, to send Majr. Earle, it being very necessary in Mr Oglethorpe's Opinion that one of those Gentlemen should attend to give Testimony at his Tryal.²

I am with the greatest Respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's Most Obedt. Humble Servt.

H. FOX.

War Office August 26, 1746.

To The E. of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 2d.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Cf. No. CXXVI., *supra*.

CXXXII.

MAJOR FORRESTER TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I hope You are perswaded That nothing but Necessity cou'd oblige me to intrude on One moment of Your Lordship's time.

One John McLaren, an Elder of the Presbyterean Kirk in the McGregor Country, having been ordered to receive ten pounds Sterling for his House, which was burnt by the Detachment under my Command, His Royal Highness the Duke, as he pass'd at Crieff, gave his Directions to Brigadier Mordaunt for the payment of that Sum, Ordering me at the same time to send for the Man. Which, tho' I lost no time in doing, Yet he never appeared here till this day.

I immediately waited on General Skelton, imagining He had received Your Lordship's Directions in regard to this Man, when he shou'd appear, But as he tells me That he knows nothing of the affair, I cou'd not Avoid giving Your Lordship this Trouble, to inform you That the said McLaran, being fourescore years old, is now here, having brought a Letter from a Presbyterian Minister of Good Sense and Character, vouching his being the Person to whom his Royal Highness ordered that Bounty of ten pounds.

As his Age and Infirmities render him Unable to travel more than a few miles a day, I have desired him to remain here till Your Lordship shall be pleas'd to Direct where he shall receive the Royal Bounty.

I hope Your Lordship will believe, That among the Numbers who Subscribe themselves Your Servants, There can be None who Sets a Greater Value on that Honour, or who can lay a juster Claim to it, Than

My Lord;

Your Lordship's

Most Respectful and most devoted Servant,

JAMES FORRESTER.

Perth August 26th 1746.

Endorsed:—A. Sept. 2d.

¹ Feilden MSS.

CXXXIII.

MAJOR-GENERAL SKELTON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Perth Augt. 26th. 1746.

My Lord,

I received this Morning your Instructions which shall be obey'd, as likewise a Warrant for a General Court Martial, and the Deputation of a Judge Advocate. There is no Gentleman here fitt to discharge that Duty, therefore I desire you will send the Judge Advocate Himself, and that He will bring with Him the new Articles of War.

I send this by Express to your Lordship that no time may be lost in Obeying your orders.

Col. Ramsay will be President of this Court Martial, as He was not at the Examining the Works of Fort Augustus probably He is not designd for the General Court Martial to be held at Stirling,² so then they will not interfere.

His Royal Highness's Instructions of May 19th for Recruiting seems to me to be calculated only for those Officers who were sent to get Men from the Disbanded Reg'ts, therefore as your Lordship designs that all the Reg'ts in Scotland should recruit on the same footing, you may think it necessary to give a further Explanation.

The Size of the Men in that order being 5^{f.} 5ⁱⁿ, and half an Inch less for those that are likely to grow, as like wise that Two Guineas and a Crown may be given for the Men, and no Regulation made upon what Terms they are to be brought to the Reg't, I am at a loss what to do till I have your Lordships further directions.

I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordships Most Obedient And Most Humble Servant

H. SKELTON.

*Endorsed :—A. 27th.*¹ *Feilden MSS.*² On Major Wentworth. Cf. No. CXXIV., *supra*.

CXXXIV.

COLONEL NAIZON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I waited your L^dships arrival to Edinburgh to send you a return of my shattered Regiment. My Horses are Grazed at three different Places, Strauvan by Port Patrick, Bergusnay fourteen Miles from hence, and some here. My Men are Quarter'd at Killmarnock and here, but Must move some from hence on acct of two Companies of Lord Semples come in here this Day by yr L^dships order. Forrage is very bad in these parts, and am glad to hear no Troops are to Winter here. I have many reasons to beg yr L^dships Leave of Abscence, but, as it may be inconvenient in the present Circumstances, I must beg your Lordships Sentiments on that score; the liberty taken at present is owing to the Honour of your past favours to me, which I shall allways acknowledge with gratitude. I pick'd up a deserter of my Regiment at Carlisle, who was Confined there since Feby. last on suspicion of being a Deserter. I brought him here, and shall wait your L^dships orders concerning him; an Example w'd not be a Miss, as they think it a small Crime to trip over to Ireland. Excepting that, I must Do the men Justice they really behave very well.

I am with the greatest Respect,

My Lord

Your Most Obedt. and Most Obliged Humble Servant

PETER NAIZON.

Air 26th of August 1746.

Endorsed:—A. 31st.

CXXXV.

JAMES CAMPBELL TO ——²Hon^{rble} Sir,

When I parted with You after receiving my Orders att Stirling, I went to Captⁿ Cunningham who Commands att Crieff, and

¹ *Feilden MSS.*² *Ibid.*

concerted Matters with Him in Relation to what Informations either of us might have. Sunday night he sent me Orders that I might under night march so as to meet him at Achinaer by break of the Day on monday, and make Search thro' the different Glens on this side of the Forrest, and all the Shiellings and suspected places, which was done wt all Dilligence possible, and mett wt him at the appointed Place by break of Day, and went from that thro' the rest of the Forrest searching all the Hills and suspected houses and places, and mett wt him att Night at the East-End of LochEarn. He march Home early this morning for his Garrison att Crieff, as I did for mine in Balquhidder, and found nothing in all our Travells.

I also have made Intimation att the Churches of Callendar, Port of Monteith, Aberfoil, Comery in Strath-Earn, and Balquhidder, anent driving down their Shiellings, and shall next Sabbath make ye like Intimation att ye Church of Killin-in-Bredalbine, which I hope in a little time will have good Effect. The rest of your other Orders to me shall be punctually obey'd according to my Capacity ; And I ever am wt the greatest Gratitude and Esteem, Hon^{ble} Sir, Your most faithfull and Obedient Humble Serv^t

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Kirktown of Balquhidder

Augst 26th 1746.

P.S.—This Information to make Search in ye Forrest came to Captⁿ Cunningham, and I believe y^t Captⁿ Cunningham as well as I is assured of ye Duke of Perths being in ye Country.¹

CXXXVI.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

Inverness 27th August 1746.

My Lord,

I did myself the honour of writing three letters to your Lordship, dated the 15th. 20th. and 23d. Instant.

¹ Cf. No. CXII., *supra*.

² *Feilden MSS.*

Captain LLoyd arrived at Cromarty the 20th Instant, and we are preparing a Ship to carry Lord Lewis Drommond and his People to Newcastle, under Convoy of the Glasgow Man of War.

One of Lord Fortrose's Tennants has seized a Rebel who was taken with two letters which he was carrying to some of the Rebels chiefs,¹ but he will not confess any thing, tho' he received this morning one hundred good lashes with a Catt of Nine tails. Inclosed are Copies of the letters, the contents of which I communicated to My Lord Loudoun, that he might make dispositions accordingly.

I am with great Respect, My Lord

Your Lordships most humble and most obedient Servant

WILL. BLAKENEY.

Rt. Honble. the Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 31st.

CXXXVII.

MAJOR RUFANE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

My Lord,

As we have his Royal Highness's Commands not to part with our Horses, I beg Leave to know of your Lordship if we are at liberty to get what Corn we can from the Lands which were Tenanted by Persons that were in the Rebellion, withoutt which I have reason to believe, from what I am told they are doing at a little distance from us, that they will Reap the benefit of it themselves. A Baily of the Duke of Gordons has been with me Asserting his Master's Claim to the Crops of such Lands as were held of his Grace by persons known to have been in the Rebellion; at the same time he allows the little probability there is of his being able to prevent these Rebels from carrying away the greatest part of the Corn. I therefore hope we may become fairly the proprietors of it, but for this I wait to be Honour'd with your Lordship's Commands.

I am sorry that our Men continue so very Sickly, though I may assure your Lordship the best care is taken of them that can be in our

¹ Cf. No. CXXIX. (Enclosures), *supra*.

² *Feilden MSS.*

present Situation; as they now go on with the New Building, I hope we shall in a little time be better Accomodated. I am,

My Lord,
with Great Respect Your Lordship's
Most Obedient Humble Servant
WM. RUFANE.

Fort William August ye 27th 1746.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 2d.

CXXXVIII.

THE EARL OF LOUDOUN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness August 27th 1746.

My Lord,

I came hear late last night, being sent for by M. G. Bleakeny on some letters [that] had been intersepted in Kintail from Mos. La Luize² of no great importance. My being hear prevents my being able to send your LoP a return of the Several Postes that we occupie on the Roads, but by this delay I shall be able to give you the whole at once, for I am by the Generals approbation at present employed in Settling with the people of the several districts from hence by Baddanoch Quite to the West Sea such a corespondance as I hope will be easie to keep the Country in Quietness As by the Plane; they are to sease and inform me of all Strangers that come to harbour among them, and to track all Cattal Stoln from them or Drove throw there Country, and to give me information from hour to hour which way they are gon that I may be able to intersept them. But your LoP shall have full accounts of this afair when 'tis come to a little more hearing.

I send your LoP inclosed a Petition I got yesterday which sayes a good deal for the Author, but I must beg leave to ad a word or two more in his favour. He was a Corporal in the Scotes Fuss. and given to me at Bruges to make a Sargent of. I appointed him to Capt Murrays Company and he Desereted from me on my return from hence with Sir

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² The Chevalier de Lancize. Cf. No. CXXIX. (Enclosures), *supra*.

John Cope at Aberdeen, and caryed of 12 Men of the Company with him, for which service, As I am informed, the Rebels made him an ensign and Governor of Inversnat. But I am assured by those Officers of my Regt that were taken in Sutherland that he was there in the shape of an Officer. I believe I need trouble your LoP no forder on this head, and shall only ad that I am with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

most Obedient humble Servant

LOUDOUN.

Endorsed :—A. 31st.

CXXXIX.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAND TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Stirling 27th August 1746.

My Lord,

Last Night Mr. Stuart deliver'd me Your Lordsp^s of the 25th instant. That moment I gave orders for the Parties which are to go to Keppan and Bucklivy, to which places they Marched this Morning about Nine. As the 3 Companies of Prices Quarter'd at Allowa furnish their Proportion of Men to all these Out Commands, they could not be here Sooner. Having prepared Proper Orders in Writing for the Officer who Commands at Bucklivy, and another for the Serjeant at Kippian, they were deliver'd to them before they March'd, with Orders to the Magistrates of those Town[s] to Quarter them there. The Orders are much the Same as those given to the Officers at Dumblain and Down ; only that the Officers at Bucklivy and Drummond of Lenox are to Send an Equal Number of Men from their Commands to Bofron (for which I have Sent an Order to Quarter the Serjt. and 16 Men there), and to keep a constant corrispondance together, Acquainting each other with all the intelligence they receive from time to time of the Rebels or the Highland Thieves, in order to concert proper measures for their falling upon them, either Separately or jointly in a Body, as the

¹ Feilden MSS.

Exigency of Affairs may make it Necessary ; and lest the Detatchment Sent from Glasgow to Drummond of Lenox should not have received your Lordsp's instructions for their Conduct on that Command, I have Sent proper Directions in Writing to the Officer who Commands there, with an order to the Magistrates to Quarter them, by Ens^a Stuart, whom I have Sent with the Detachments from hence to See them Posted, and then to proceed to Drummond of Lenox to do the Same, and deliver the Officer the Said instructions for his Conduct during his Stay there, which they are to deliver to the Officers who Relieve them, and so on from one to another.

The Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood of those Posts have been made Sensible that the Troops sent there are for their Security and not ours, and if they don't take care to have them properly Supply'd with Bread and other Provisions at Reasonable Rates, I had your Lordsp's Orders to recall them back directly ; on which they promissted the Men should want for Nothing.

The Party for our Paymasters went from hence this Morning at 6, by whom the Prisoners mentiond in my former letter were Sent, with orders to be conducted from Falkirk to Linlithgow by Barrells and there deliver'd to Leighs Party to be carried to Edenborough. Your Lordsp's two Men left here in the Provoes went with them at the same time, but not as Prisoners, but with my Pass to join Your Lordsp at Edenborough.

I have wrote to Cap^t Campbell, and Enclosed a Copy of the Duke of Newcastles letter for Reducing the Perth-shire Company of Volunteers, and Directed him to put the Said orders in Execution immediately, which letter I sent to him this Morning by a Boy hired on purpose.

Not knowing the Officer of Dragoons who is near Drummond Castle, or whether he was fit to put Your Orders in Execution or not, and Cap^t Will. Cunningham of the Royal, Commanding the Detatchment at Crief, being a very Allert Officer, I have wrote to him about the Affair, and desired him to Acquaint the Dragoon Officer with your Lordsp's orders on that head ; but at the same time, Order'd Capt. Cunningham to Superintend that Affair and Direct the Officer how to Act, and to Assist in it himself with his whole Force if found Necessary, Since it would be of infinite Service to Destroy those Rebell Chiefs. I am persuaded Capt^t Cunningham will execute those Orders very punct-

ually; for a Specimen of which I Send Your Lordsp enclosed a letter I received from him on Monday Evening, in consequence of the Orders I gave Capt. Campbell the Morning You went from hence. I have Acquainted Capt. Cunningham with the Chain our Troops now form for the Security of the Country and to catch the Rebell or Thieving Highlanders, and did not doubt but he would Act Vigorously against them. I have told him likewise, with the Orders Sent for Reducing the Perthshire Company, that he may be Allert and Rely no more on them.

When Lithgo of Barrells comes here, the Gen^{ll} Court Martial shall be order'd to Try him and one of Prices, there being no other here as Yet.

A Deserter from Braggs was taken up at Dumblain and Sent in here. The Acco^t he gives of himself is here enclosed, that Your Lordsp may Send Your Orders to the Troops in the North to apprehend the other Man mention'd in it. I will Send him to Edenborough by the first Party that goes that way; and when any more Prisoners are Sent from hence to Carlisle, the two French Prisoners and the Liegois shall go with them. The two French Men must be Sent on Horseback, as they are both Lame and can't walk but on Crutches.

Two Droles of Black Cattle went thro' this Town Yesterday to the Fair at Falkirk; they belong to the McLeods, and were Escorted by Men with Arms as Your Lordsp^s Pass directs, otherwise their Arms should have been taken from them, and the Men Secured for a further Examination.

If the Officers Commanding the Several Posts now forming the Chain follows their instructions, the Rebels in the Highlands can't be Supplied with Victual, as they call Meal, from this Country, unless the Justices of the Peace and the Ministers are accessory to it by granting Certificates for that purpose; nor will I answer for their not doing it from a mistaken notion of Christian Charity, now they think the Rebellion, in a manner, over.

The Contents of Your Lordsp^s instructions shall be punctually observed here. Co^l Arabin came here Yesterday, and acquainted me with the Dispute between him and Mr. Dundas; and after some discourse with him, before he could clear it up to me, I made my Self quite Master of the Affair, and found they are both in the Right, which seems

a Paradox; but it certainly is so, and which I shall have the Honour to clear up to Your Lordsp in a Post or two. In the mean time, I have given him directions how to make up that Accot and to Lodge it with M. G. Husks Aid de Camp at Edenborough, against I go there to Settle Mr. Dundasses Accott.

I Answerd Col Naizons long letter two Posts ago, Acquainting him with the Dukes answer to me when I laid his Accot before him at Fort Augustus, that I neither could or would trouble my Self any further about it, but that he might employ his Agent in London to Sollicit that Affair if he thought proper, it being impossible for him to have any Redress here; so I hope we have done with him, unless some new Grievances arise, of which he is Generally Brimfull; having Tired Your patience already, I shall add no more but to Assure You that I am with the utmost Esteem and Respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordships Most Obedient and most Humble Servant

HUM. BLAND.

P.S. after I had finished the above, I reced the enclosed letter from Capt Campbell, which will inform Your Lordsp of their progress thro' the Hills, but met with no Success.

Endorsed :—A. Augst. 31st.

(*Enclosure.*)

CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM TO MAJOR-GENERAL BLAND.

Sr,

I have just now receved the five prisoners mention'd by Your order. Four of y^m shall be sent to Perth to morrow morning. He of L^d Loudouns shall be likewise sent as Order'd.

I have been inform'd here that The Duke of Perth, L^d George Murray wt several oy^r Cheifs were seen near this not long agoe. I saw Capt Campbell on friday, wt whom I have fix'd a Correspondence. I went Yesterday a reconoitring the hills in the highland habit. I went throw three routs by which I intend to march different partys this night. I sent ane express to Capt Campbell, who is to march in the

same manner on the other side of Glenarty, so as we may all meet at Ahunner (their Cheif haunt) by day break. If any thing more is necessary We shall agree on it to morrow at meeting. With the outmost respect I have the honour to be, Sr

Your most Obedt Servt

WILL. CUNINGHAME.

Creiff, Sunday Evening.¹

To M. G. Bland.

CXL.

LORD SEMPILL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

My Lord,

I am Honord with Your Lordships Letter and Orders of the 23d, which I have sentt a Copy of to Coll Dejean this day and Flemings with Orders to strictly Obay them, which I shall always do. I have Liquies wrote to Glames, and in the Inland Countries, where I heard the Dragoons were Quarterd, to march emediately to their Reg'ts without waiting for the foot to Relieve them, and I shall Lose no time in observeing all Your Lordships commands conteand in Your Letter.

There is severall Rebels surendard them Selves, and Some taken with some Armes putt into the Stores; pleas Let me know if I shall make a Return off them Weekly ore monethly to Your Lordship, as it would be ane Endless truble to Your Lordsp to send ane account of Every devidwall.

I shall take care iff any off the better sort of Rebels who are neather Landed men nor have been officers amongst them, there Certificates shall be the same with the common Sort.

I gave Coll Jackson Leave to go to Edinburgh, as the affears off the Regiment necessary obliged him to go thether.

I hop your Lordship will Soon Settle the unhappy Mistake betwixt the troops and Magestrates of this place;³ if it was, I think nothing of this Kind will happen agen, as the Provost seems to be a Very Honest

¹ August 24.

² Feilden MSS.

³ Cf. Nos. XXV.-XXVII., *supra*.

man well affected to the Goverment and Willing to oblige. I have nothing more to truble Your Lordship with but to asshure Your Lordship I am

My Lord

with the outmost Honour and respect

Your Lordships

Most obedient much obliged

feathfull Humble Servant

SEMPILL.

Aberdeen Aug^t 27th 1746.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 1st.

CXLI.

LORD GEORGE SACKVILLE TO MAJOR ROPER.¹

Dundee August 27th 1746.

Sir,

I send you the return of the Horses in my regiment; if my Lord Albemarles reason for knowing the number of them is to give directions about the Quantity of forrage that is to be laid in for this winter at Dundee, I must observe to you that the number at present is Considerably greater than it may be some time hence, both from the Officers that are going recruiting, and those that will be sold as not fit to serve another Campaign. Major General Skelton has order'd the Weekly returns to be sent to him every Wednesday, with an intent as I suppose to make a return of the regiments under his Command to my Lord on Saturday; if that is the case I need not trouble you with a weekly return.

I am, Sir,

Your Most Obedient humble Servant

GEO. SACKVILLE.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

CXLII.

CAPTAIN ARMSTRONG TO COLONEL BORLAND.¹

Aug. 27th 1746.

Sir,

When I was ordered to go to Lisle last Summer by Lord Albemarle to visit the wounded Prisoners belonging to our Regt, as it was not safe at that Time to carry Money from Camp, I took only a few Ducats along with me, and my Money running short after I got there, I applied to Capt Ducasne, the Commissary for the English, of whom I borrowed between five and six Pounds and gave a [torn] which he put into Mr Adairs Hands when he came over, and [torn] Pay has been stopt these two Months. But as the extraordinary Charges I was put to during that Journey, without being any ways extravagant in my Expences, was very nigh if not quite equal to the Sum borrowed of Capt Ducasne, I hope my Lord will be so good as to order the Payment of that Money in some other Way. I gave in a Memorandum of this Some Weeks ago to Col¹ Russel, who promised to transmitt it in a Letter to my Lord, but as I find my Pay is still stopt and the Col. is not in Town at present I am [afraid] he has either forgot to mention it to his Lordship, or if he has got an answer about it he has not let me know of it, and this obliges me to give you this trouble, begging you will be so good as to put my Lord in mind of it, which will very much oblige,

Sir,

Your Most Obedt Hble Serv^t

GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

To The Honble Col. Borland.

Endorsed:—A. Sept. 4th.

¹ Feilden MSS.

CXLIII.

COLONEL DEJEAN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

Des que je fus arrivé icy je distribuay, suivant les ordres que vous avies eu la bonté de me donner, Mon Regiment, et je prands cette occasion, en vous assurant de mon Respect, de vous assurer que tout est parfaitement tranquille et content et que nous vivons avec les Magistrats et les bourgeois dans une fort grande Armonie, ce que Jespere continuera, en prenant pour tant les precautions nécessaires pour que les traitres des Rebelles ne nous echapent pas. Jeus L'honneur de vous envoyer il y a quelques Jours avis de quatre personnes que J'ay saisis, dont deux ont été relachez par ordre de Mylord Sempill, les deux autres sont en prison, et a vos ordres. J'ay delivré l'habillement et envoyé plusieurs serjants et corporaux en Recrue. Je vous prie Mylord de vouloir voir Sy Cest ordre est Suffient pour cella, et de leur donner vos ordres, que J'executeray avec toute la punctualité imaginable, comme je suis tres persuadé de votre bonté envers moy. J'ay l'honneur de me recommander a votre souvenir, quand vous trouveres qu'il sera le tems propre, et que le service ne souffrira pas; pardonnez, Mylord, la longeur de cette lettre que je prands la liberté de vous Ecrire pour vous assurer plustot de mon attachement a vos ordres, et de la punctualité a les observer, que pour aucun autre motif, cella me donnant en mesme tems l'opportunité de vous assurer que je suis toujours avec un profond Respect

Mylord

Votre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur

L. DEJEAN.

Bamff Le 27^{me} Aoust 1746.

My Lord,

Le porteur de la presente est Enseigne de ma Compagnie et va en Recrue en Northumberland, les autres le suivront au plustot avec les serjants et corporeaux.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 2d.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

CXLIV.

MAJOR-GENERAL SKELTON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I send your Lordship inclos'd the Weekly return, with the Copy of the Examination of Alex^r Wilson, a Recruit in the Additional Companies in the Royal. There was a Regimental Court Martial on Corp^{le} Roy and William Smith. The Corp^{ll} is broke, but the Court was not satisfied with the Evidence against Smith, so that He was acquitted.

I sent an Express the 26th Inst. to your Lordship desiring a Judge Advocate might be sent here to hold a General Court Martial; we have Ten Prisoners, seven of the Royal, and three of my Regt. I can find no Body here Qualified to act as Judge Advocate. The Messenger is return'd but I have receivd no Answer. He brought a Letter directed to the Major of Cobham's Dragoons deliver'd to Him by Col. Watson, who told Him that was all the answer. I suppose there is some mistake because that Letter was directed to their Quarters.

The Officers here would be glad to know upon what footing their Forrage is on, because a great many Horses are sent to grass, and if they are not paid in Money for what Forrage they dont take, they will be the Grass out of Pockett.

If your Lordship chuses that the weekly return of Lord George Sacville's Regt shall come directly to you I am Satisfy'd.

I am, My Lord, With Great Respect

Your Lordships Most Obedient and Most Humble Servant

H. SKELTON.

Perth August 28th 1746.

Endorsed:—A. Sept. 3d.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

CXLV.

CAPTAIN POWELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

On Saturday the 23d Instant Captⁿ Fergusone in the Furnace Bomb arriv'd here for the Lady McKennan, and told me that Major Gen^{ll} Campbell want'd Coll Macdonald of Barrisdale to be secur'd, and that he thought itt would be quite Right of me to send a Party to endeavour to Apprehend him ; accordingly the same Evening I sent an officer and Thirty Six men to Knoidart, but desir'd the officer to say that he was in Persuit of men that had Desert'd the Men of War ; but when they came to Barrisdales House the servants told him that there Master was gone to Fort Augustus by Lord Loudens order, on which the Officer ask'd them Several questions Relateing to the Men he Pretend'd to be in Search of, and then Return'd home, but in his Return he saw some Cattle (on ye Confines of Barrisdales Country which joins to the Camerons) which his Guides told him belong'd to the Camerons who had drove them there to take ye Benefitt of Barisdales Protection, but as they were found on ye latters Ground I should have order'd them to have been return'd iff Captⁿ Munroe of Culcairn (who Arriv'd here the 26th Instant with four Independant Companys) had not shewn me your Lordships orders sent to him by Lord Louden, and att the Same time told me that he thought I might safely Keep them. I hope your Lordship will not be Displeas'd att my haveing sent the Party, as I did itt with no other Motive than to secure a Person who Captⁿ Fergusone Inform'd me had lately been with the young Pretender. I hope I have done Right, iff not I must beg your Lordship to Impute itt to the great desire I have to do every thing in my Small Power for the Good of his Majestys Service. I am, my Lord, with all Imaginable Respect, My Lord

Your Lordships Most Obeidant and Most Oblig'd

Humble Servant

CRANFIELD SPENCER POWELL.

Bernera Augst ye 28th 1746.¹ Feilden MSS.

CXLVI.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAND TO MAJOR ROPER.¹

Stirling 29th August 1746.

Sir,

This Morning I was favour'd with Yours of Yesterday. Last Night I received an Answer from Capt. Campbell, who Says that the order Sent for Reducing the Perthshire Company shall be punctually Obey'd; but as the other Men were Subsisted till next tuesday, and that Several of his Partys were Still out Scouring the Hills, he could not do it 'till they return'd; after which he would bring in the Arms here, which shall be then Lodged in the Castle pursuant to Lord Albemarles Orders; and I will order him to go to Edenborough to Settle his Acc^t with Mr Sawyer. He pleads hard for having a Command continued where he is, as being absolutely Necessary to Hem in the Rebels and Secure that part of the Country from their Depredations; and proposes that a Command of Lord Loudouns should be Posted there, commanded by one who knows the Country (meaning, I suppose, himself); and tho' I believe there is a good deal of truth in what he Says, Yet I am of opinion he has felt the Sweet of it, and has done more for himself than the Publick; so that if a Party is Sent there, I think the Commanders should be changed. But this as My Lord Albemarle shall judge proper.

Mr Graham of Gartmore Seiz'd in his Neighbour^d a Notorious Reb^l and Thief, either a McGregor or Mcpearson, and Sent him in here; also the Woman who harboured him and his Gang and received the Stolen goods, a good deal of which was found in her house. The man was Wounded before he Surrender'd, and is now confin'd in the Castle, and will Grace the Gallows very well. The woman is confin'd in the Common Gaol, and I hope will meet with the Same Fate. Mr Graham presses earnestly for a Detachment of 30 of our Men at Gartmore (which lyes North of Drummond of Lenox and Buchlivy, and at the Entrance, as they inform me, into the Mountains) Saying he could soon destroy that nest of Rogues who Still keep in Arms and plunder

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

that part of the Country. Could Troops be conveniently Spared, a Detachment there would be of Singular Service, but considering the Number already Sent from the two Regts here, they can't well give more, unless the Scotch Fuzeliers took the Post at Buchlivy as well as Drummond of Lenox. In that case, the Party we have at Buchlivy might be removed to Gartmore; but if the Fuzeliers are otherwise employd, so that they can't do it, a Party from Barrells may be Sent to Buchlivy instead of the Fuziliers. As the Ford of Frew is a Post of consequence, I think the Command at Kippian (which is sent there to Guard that Ford) too small, and should consist of an Officers Command instead of a Serjt^s; this may be done by taking 10 of the 50 from Down and adding it to Kippian, by which there will be only a Subaltern added to those already on Duty. In all which I Submit the Decision to My Lord Albemarle, and only take the liberty of laying things before him as they are Represented to me, never having been in that part of the Country, and hope I never shall have an occasion of being better acquainted with it, Fort Augustus having Sufficiently Satisfied my Curiosity.

The Gen^{ll} Court Martial, of which Col^l Stanhope is President, Sitts this Morning on the two Deserters of Prices; but as no Evidence is come to Prosecute the Man of Barrells he cant be try'd to day. Capt. Bowyer has wrote to Major Wilson to Send what Evidence he can by to Morrow Morning, at which time the Court Martial Shall Sit again, that we may clear all that are now in the Provoes. I have wrote to Mr Dundass about the Dispute between him and the Dragoons, and desired him to lay my opinion of it before My Lord Albemarle, who must decide the Affair, or get H.R.H. to do it, having Stated the Case as clearly as I could.

I am, Sir
Your most Obed^t Servant

HUM. BLAND.

To Major Roper Aid de Camp and
Secretary to the Rt Honourable
The Earl of Albemarle etc. etc.

Endorsed:—A. 31st.

CXLVII.

LORD SEMPILL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹Aberdeen Aug^t 29th 1746.

My Lord,

I am Honored with Your Lordships Letter of the 26th about this unhappy Difference betwixt His Majestys troops and the toun off Aberdeen ; in obedience to Your Lordships Commands I had Capt. Morgan and three other Officers concernd with me this Morning, and acquainted them with the contents of Your Lordships Letter, with my own privet opinion ; they seemd to be determind to doe what Your Lordship desired, to write Your Lordship a Letter acknowlageing they were in the Wrong,² but begd I would give them tuo days till they heard from Coll Jacksone, who is now with you at Edinburgh, which I concented to.

It seems there is tuo Other Officers concernd, but they are not hear. I am perswaded when this is done away by Your Lordship and Lord Justice Clerk, noe more of thoas things will happen hear, which is the sincere wishes of him who has the Honour to be,

My Lord

Your Lordships Most obedient and most feathfull

Humble Servant

• SEMPILL.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 1st.

CXLVIII.

THE MAGISTRATES OF ABERDEEN TO THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK.³

My Lord,

We are honoured with yours of the 26th Inst. and deliver'd the two inclosed Letters to Lord Sempill. We are very Sensible of Y^r L^dShip's favour in conversing with Lord Albemarle concerning the

¹ Feilden MSS.² Cf. No. XXV., *supra*.

BB

³ Feilden MSS.

Riot committed in this place the first inst. We doubt not but His Lordship will evidently See the Injustice done us when he Considers the Affair, and as to the Message Sent to the Magistrates by Lord Ancram, it was by our Town Clerk in the forenoon of the first inst., Acquainting that he intended to Solemnize that day as a day of rejoicing, and expected that We should do the Same by ringing of Bells and Illuminations; to w^{ch} we replied that the Town of Aberdeen had not been in use to Observe that day Since His present Majesty's Accession to the Crown, tho' to humour him we shoud order the Bells to be rung and the Flag display'd, But as to Illuminations, the day was now so long that they woud make no shew untill so late as the Inhabitants ought rather to be at rest, And besides we allways found that Illuminations occasioned Noise and Confusion upon the Street, w^{ch} made the Magistrates for several years past to drop that part of rejoicing, and this We desired the Clerk to carry to His Lordship. It is very true the Clerk said, that as we were not thoroughly to comply with Lord Ancram's desire, he thought it better not to send an answer. To w^{ch} we told him, that as he had brought us the Message, This was the Answer we made, and he might report it to Lord Ancram, But as he knew his Temper best, he might do in it as he judged proper, and it appears the Clerk did not carry any Answer. And as your Lordsp^w wants to have a particular Acct^t of the Damages, You have inclos'd a Copy of the Report¹ made by the Tradesmen whom we appointed to Inspect and value the Damages the day after the Riot happen'd, W^{ch} Amounts to One hundred twenty nine pounds 3 Shills, Besides the expences of consulting Lawyers and sending several Expresses South and North, and allowance to Tradesmen who were employ'd severall days in takeing up account of the Damage, w^{ch} may amount to about Twenty pound Sterling more.

As Y^r Lordship has allways patroniz'd the Town, and as our Elections are now nigh at hand, Our Inhabitants are insisting to have their Damages Repaired and such Satisfaction given to the Town as the Insult done deserves. We must take notice that a great many of the Sufferers are so poor that they have not wherewith to repair their Damage, and their Windows do continue in ruins; And Must therefore entreat of your L^dShip that how soon it Suits

¹ It is not among the *Feilden* MSS.

your Conveniency You will talk with Lord Albemarle on this Subject, and we doubt not but you will both devise a Method for putting a Speedy End to this Affair consistent with the honour and reputation of a Loyall Town.

In terms of Y^r Lordsp^s orders, you have inclos'd¹ the Precognition relative to the facts charged against Andrew Walker and Walter Nicoll,² and all the witnesses that were order'd to be examined have accordingly been so, Except Thomson and McCulloch our Town officers, who are now at Carlisle as Evidences for the Crown.

We have mad enquiry for Evidences against Charles Gordon of Terpissie and can find no person in this place that ever saw him in Arms. We call'd upon the Sheriff depute and Intimate Y^r Lordship's orders to him, and desired him to make Enquiry if he can find any Evidence against him that he may transmitt the Evidence to Carlisle as Y^r Lordship directs. We have the honour to be with very great regard

My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient and
most faithful humble Serv^{ts}.

Sign'd

JAMES MORISON, Provost	}
WILLIAM GORDON, Baillie	
JAMES NICOLL, Baillie.	

Aberdeen 29 August 1746.

CXLIX.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

Inverness 30th August 1746.

My Lord,

Inclosed is a Return of the Regiments under my Command, as also the Copy of a letter I received from an Officer of Marines at Kirkwall in the Orknies, the Contents of which I communicated to My Lord Loudoun, and happening to meet Lieutenant Omen of Colonel

¹ It is not among the *Feilden MSS.*

² *Supra*, No. LXXXII. (Enclosure).

³ *Feilden MSS.*

Conway's Regiment, who had leave to go and see his friends at Caitness, I gave him the Names of the Rebels mentioned in Mr Moody's letter, and Signed an Order requiring all Officers Civil and Military to be aiding and Assisting to the Said Lieutenant Omen in the apprehending and Securing those Rebels.

By the Return I received from Lieutenant Worth of the Train, I find we have in Store here no more than Seven Barrells, forty two Pounds, and fourteen Ounces of Musket Powder; One Tun Eight Hundred and five Pounds thirteen Ounces of Musket Shott, fourteen Hundred and Sixty four Musket Flints. Our small quantity of Powder, and not knowing how soon we may have occasion to make use of it against the Rebels, has hitherto prevented our burning Powder in the Platoon Exercise; therefore I humbly desire your Lordship will be pleased to Order that a Sufficient Supply may be sent to us as possible, of Musket powder, Balls, and Flints.

The Rebel Express I mentioned in my letter of the 27th Instant,¹ rather than undergo another Whipping, confessed who gave him the letters, and the Persons to whom he was to deliver them, both of which My Lord Loudoun will endeavour to secure.

All the Surgeons in Town have given me under their hands that Hugh Fraser, Secretary to Lord Lovat, is so bad of his Wound, and having a Hectick Fever and Flux upon him, that he cannot be moved out of his Room without the hazard of his life.²

Mr Colquhoun, Adjutant to the Castle, that was here, shewed me the inclosed letter from Mr Moody to him, and being of opinion all things relating to the Garrisons and Troops in North Britain should be first Communicated to your Lordship, I desired him to leave the letter with me that I may send it to your Lordship, which he complied with very readily.

I am with great Respect, My Lord
 Your Lordships most humble and
 most obedient Servant
 WILL. BLAKENEY.

R^t Hon^{ble} the Earle of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 4th.

¹ Cf. No. CXXXVI., *supra*.

² Cf. No. CLVIII. (Enclosure ii.), *infra*.

CL.

CAPTAIN MORGAN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

After having already occasiond your Lordship so much trouble, I shall not presume to take up your time with a detail of the circumstances relating to this unlucky Dispute with the Magistrates of this town² in order to exculpate myself and refute the Accusations laid to my charge: but shall only beg leave to offer your Lordship my sincerest Thanks and most humble Acknowledgments for your Goodness in Permitting me to put my cause into your Lordships hands. Happy in the Honour of such an Arbitrator, your Decision shall be my Rule, being with the profoundest Respect and most Gratefull Sense of your Lordships Goodness, My Lord

Your Lordships
most Obedient Humble Servant
HUGH MORGAN.

Aberdeen, August 30th 1746.

CLI.

LORD GEORGE SACKVILLE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.³

Dundee August 30th 1746.

My Lord,

I beg leave to introduce Sir Richard Murray to your Lordship. He has the misfortune of having a Brother prisoner at Carlisle for having been in the rebellion. Sr Richard is in hopes that the known attachment of his family to the present Government may induce His Royal Highness the Duke to interceed with his Majesty in favour of his Brother; the favour he has to ask of your Lordship is that you would transmit His Petition and the attestations of the Loyalty of his family to the Duke. The reason that I trouble your Lordship upon this

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Cf. Nos. XXV., CXLVII., *supra*.

³ *Feilden MSS.*

occasion is that S^r Richard Murray is nearly related to General Colyear and Consequently to me, I therefore hope that you will be so good as to transmit to his Royal Highness the Petition that will be given to you in the manner you shall judge most proper. I am with the greatest Respect,

Your Lordship's Most Obedient humble Servant,
GEO. SACKVILLE.

Endorsed :—A Sept. 2d.

CLII.

CAPTAIN BURTON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I am Extreamly Sorry to be in the least troublesome to Your Lordshipp, but the present Scituation of my Affairs Oblige me to it.

I was unavoidably forced to take up several summs of mony in making all the Campaigns, and before that charged with the purchase of my Ensigncy, for which my Creditors are continually pressing me.

The Misfortune of my Arm rendring me incapable of Satisfieing y^m by any other means, I am obliged to ask Your Lordshipps leave to Sell my Lieutenancy.

As I shall then be destitute of any Subsistance, and Your Lordshipp very Sensible unable to provide for myself, am desirous with Your Approbation to give his Royall Highness a Memorall in hopes of some Consideration for the loss I have sustaind in the Service. For upon the Selling my Lieuteny I shall be deprived of every Support, but w^t I hope to Receive from his Royall Highness Favour on your Lordshipp's Recommendation.

Having taken the Liberty to trouble your Lordshipp with my reall Circumstances, I hope under my present misfortune to Merit your Consideration.

I am, My Lord, with respect,

Your Lordshipp's most dutifull and Obed^t Serv^t,
THOS. BURTON.

Masham Street Westm. Aug^t 30th 1746.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 4th.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

CLIII.

COLONEL BORLAND TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.²

My Lord,

I am this moment returned from Kensington, where I dined with Ld Bury and Capt Kepple, who are both on that Guard and in very good Health. I was in hopes of Picking up some News to send Y^r L^dp, but there is not ane word stirring, or any Knowledge where these two Battalions of Guards are to go, if they stirr at all. His Majesty asked me this morning at his Levée if the Battalions had every thing ready? I told him Yes. He ask'd if I was to lead the second Battalion of the Coldstream? I told him no, it was Colonel Braddock, whom the Duke appointed, and Col^l Russell also, as they both belong'd to the same Battalion, which I think is hard, if what reported be true, that Col^l Lafocy be excused, and that Battalion to be commanded by a Capt Commandant only. Col^l Braddock has not yet fixed the Officers for that Battalion, waiting to see if those in the Country come up; but if they fail, there are Voluntiers enough in the first that are willing to go. Leggs Fitts are bad; I know not what they will do with him, but I think tis a fine Opportunity to make him sell. Burtons is supply'd by Capt Kepple, and Hicks by Ensign Ottley. Capt Newton is recruiting in Shrewsbury and thereabouts, sent for to come to Town, but if Rumour tells Truth he is close confin'd for Debt; if so, I fear he will not with ease get his Liberty again.

Brigad^r Jefferys is broke, and his Regt given to S^r Andrew Agnew;² and on Monday, Marshall Wade sits President at a Board of Gen^l Officers to enquire into the Conduct of S^r John Cope, Foulks, and Lascelles.³

I am very glad to hear by Ld Bury that he so lately heard from Y^r L^dp, and that he believ'd by this time you was safe arrived some

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² " Lt-Col Sir Andrew Agnew of Lochnaw, of the Scots fusileers, *Colonel of the marines late Jeffreys*, who was broke for false musters."—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 399.

³ Cf. No. LXXX., *supra*.

degree Southwards as far as Edinburgh, where I hope Y^r L^{dp} will not make any very long stay, but come forwards for London.

I am with the greatest Respect

My Lord

Y^r L^{dp}s most Humble and Obedt. Servt.

H. BORLAND.

Park Street 30th Augt. 1746.

Endorsed :—A. Sept. 4th.

(*Enclosure.*)

The Return of the Seven Battalions to His Majesty

21st Augt.			28th Augt.		
768	-	1st Batt.	762	-	1st Batt.
509	-	2 Do.	595	-	2 Do.
678	-	3 Do.	680	-	3 Do.
749	-	1st Batt.	750	-	1st Batt.
734	-	2 Do.	731	-	2 Do.
748	-	1st Batt.	756	-	1st Batt.
715	-	2 Do.	718	-	2 Do.
1st Regt.			1st Regt.		
2d Regt.			2d Regt.		
3d Regt.			3d Regt.		

CLIV.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness 31st August 1746.

My Lord,

Major Chambre of my Regiment having left at Edinburgh several Peapers and accounts belonging to deceased Officers, which he is called upon by their Executers to deliver up, I have given him leave to go to Edinburgh for that Purpose, and as his health is in a very bad state, I hope he will have your Lordships Indulgence to go on to Moffat to drink those waters, and from thence to Monmouthshire to settle some

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

family affairs of the Utmost Consequence. If the Major and Lieut Colonel Leighton (to whom your Lordship has promised your leave of Absence at a proper time) cannot both be Absent at once, I will endeavour to prevail on the Lieutenant Colonel to stay untill his absence can be dispensed with.

I am with great Respect, My Lord
Your Lordships most humble and most obedient Servant
WILL. BLAKENEY.

R^t Hon^{ble} the Earl of Albemarle.

Endorsed :—A. 9th.

CLV.

DISPOSITION OF QUARTERS FOR THE TROOPS IN SCOTLAND.¹

Edinburgh 31st August 1746

Grass Quarters.		DRAGOONS.		
			Distance from Edinburgh	Distance from Headquarters
Lord Cobham's	{	Foulding near Berwick ....H. 2...	37	...
		Drummullar nr Dunse.....	30	7
		Mackerstoun nr Kelso.....	26	11
L. M ^k Ker's...	{	Haddingtoun.....H. 2...	12	...
		Dalkeith.....	4	9
		Swintoun nr Dunse.....	30	20
Sr George's.....	{	Dumfries.....H. 2...	60	...
		Air	48	...
Nazon's.....	{	Straenrawer.....	84	36
		Cowper in Fife.....	22	...

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 18.

		FOOT.			Battallions	Companies	No. of Men Detach'd	Distance from Edinburgh	Distance from Headquarters
Detach'd from	Fort-Augustus.								
Letter Findlay	1 Sub. 30 men	Haughtons	{ Fort William ... H. 2... I ...	...	...	...	88	...	...
Generals Hutt	1 Do. 30 "		Bernera	10	...	...	...	...	...
Garvemore	1 Do. 20 "	Ld Lowdon's	{ Highlanders. } Fort-Augustus... H. 2... I ...	...	...	99	...	...	...
Dalwhinie	1 Serjt 12 "	Blakeney's	{ Batt. } Inverness H. 2... 2 ...	...	...	112	...	...	...
Dalnicardach	1 Sub. 20 "		Batt. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Avemoir	1 Do. 30 "	Mordaunt's	{ Nairne H. 2... 7 ...	...	...	96	...	...	...
Blair	1 Capt 1 Do. 30 "		Findhorn .....	...	...	95	1	...	...
			Forres	3	...	84	8	...	...
		Handisyde's	{ Elgin H. 2... 9 ...	...	...	92	...	...	...
			Garmouth	1	...	98	6	...	...
FROM SPEYMOUTH TO DUNDEE ALONG THE COAST.									
			Fockabus .....	...	...	100	16	...	...
			Cullen	2	...	106	8	...	...
			Portsoy .....	...	...	100	16	...	...
		Dejean's	Bamff H. 2... 6 ...	...	...	98	...	...	...
			Frazerburgh .....	...	...	112	14	...	...
			Peterhead	2	...	98	28	...	...
			Newburgh .....	...	...	88	38	...	...
			Aberdeen H. 2... 5 ...	...	...	78	...	...	...
		Fleming	Stonehive .....	...	...	66	12	...	...
			Bervy .....	...	...	58	20	...	...
			Johnshaven .....	...	...	54	24	...	...
			Montrose	5	...	50	28	...	...
N.B.—	Detach'd from the garrison of Dundee to Cowper in Angus.	Sackville	{ Arbroth .....	...	...	42	12	...	...
			Dundee H. 2... I ...	...	...	30	...	...	...
	Detach'd from the garrison of Perth to Crieff.	Royal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Skelton	{ Perth H. 2... 2 ...	...	...	20	...	...	...
		Artillery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Detach'd from the garrison of Sterling to Down Castle and Dumblaine.	Conway	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
			{ Sterling H. 2... 5 ...	...	...	24	...	...	...
		Price	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrels	{ Linlithgow H. 2... 5 ...	...	...	12	...	...	...
			Borrowstowness	5	...	12	2	...	...
		N.B. Fuzeleers	Glasgow H. 2... I ...	...	...	36	...	...	...
		Lees	Edinburgh H. 2... I ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FOOT—*continued.*

ADDITIONAL COMPANY'S.

		Battalions	Companies	No. of Men Detach'd	Distance from Edinburgh	Distance from Headquarters
Royal.....	Dumferling.....	2	...	12	17	
Fuzillers.....	Glasgow.....	2	...	36	...	
Sempills.....	Air.....	2	...	48	...	
Ld John Murray's	Ruthven in Badenoch.....	1	...	...	...
	Taybridge.....	1	...	...	...
Highlanders.	Inverera.....	1	...	...	...

CHAIN OF POSTS OCCUPY'D FROM THE FOORD OF FREW TO LOCHLOMOND.

Detached from the garrison of	Stirling <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Kippan.....</td><td>1 Sergeant & 12 Men.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bucklyvie.....</td><td>1 Offr, 1 Serjt 1 Corpil 1 Drum. & 20 Men.</td></tr> </table>	Kippan.....	1 Sergeant & 12 Men.	Bucklyvie.....	1 Offr, 1 Serjt 1 Corpil 1 Drum. & 20 Men.
Kippan.....	1 Sergeant & 12 Men.				
Bucklyvie.....	1 Offr, 1 Serjt 1 Corpil 1 Drum. & 20 Men.				
Detached from the garrison of	Glasgow <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Bofron</td><td>1 Serjt, 1 Corpil & 15 Men.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Drummond.....</td><td>1 Offr, 1 Serjt, 1 Corpil, 1 Drum. & 20 Men.</td></tr> </table>	Bofron	1 Serjt, 1 Corpil & 15 Men.	Drummond.....	1 Offr, 1 Serjt, 1 Corpil, 1 Drum. & 20 Men.
Bofron	1 Serjt, 1 Corpil & 15 Men.				
Drummond.....	1 Offr, 1 Serjt, 1 Corpil, 1 Drum. & 20 Men.				

Endorsed:—Disposition of Quarters for the Troops in Scotland
August 3rd 1746. No. 4. in the Earl of Albemarle's of
Sept^r 1, 1746.

CLVI.
A RETURN OF FIFTEEN BATTALIONS OF FOOT IN QUARTERS IN NORTH BRITAIN
THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER 1746.¹

REGIMENTS.	OFFICERS PRESENT.		STAFF OFFICERS.		SERTS.		DRUMERS.		RANK AND FILE.		WANTING TO COMPLETE.		SINCE LAST RETURN.				
	COLONELS	Lt.-COLONELS	MAJORS	CAPTAINS	BRIGADERS	ASSISTANT MRS.	CHAPLAINS	REGENTS	PRESENT	RECRUITING OR ABSENT	RECRUITING OR ABSENT	STICK PRESENT	STICK IN HOSPITAL OR LEFT BEHIND	RECRUITING OR ABSENT	RANK AND FILE		
Royal	1	4	7	11	1	1	1	29	11	27	3	665	61	46	30	802	
Barrell	1	7	9	11	1	1	1	24	6	17	3	442	33	73	5	553	
Skelton	1	5	7	8	1	1	1	22	7	16	526	24	63	3	616		
Price	1	6	9	7	1	1	1	23	7	13	6	497	31	41	16	585	
Handasyde	1	6	6	7	1	1	1	25	5	13	5	396	131	38	69	634	
Mordaunt	1	5	7	6	1	1	1	19	11	12	2	437	28	24	155	644	
Sackville	1	1	5	5	8	1	1	19	12	8	2	450	15	69	2	536	
Campbell	1	1	5	4	5	1	1	24	6	18	2	534	24	51	19	628	
Houghton	1	1	5	5	6	1	1	21	9	14	6	371	85	29	109	594	
Blakeney	1	1	4	7	9	1	1	24	5	17	2	390	104	41	16	551	
Fleming	1	1	5	7	4	1	1	20	10	8	11	521	10	3	17	551	
Dejean	1	1	4	5	8	1	1	24	6	14	4	542	17	59	9	627	
Lee	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	22	8	15	5	502	45	...	82	629	
Conway	1	1	1	7	7	1	1	27	3	15	5	444	35	100	5	584	
Batereau	1	1	1	3	14	4	1	1	25	15	18	12	528	61	32	15	636
Total	6	10	14	76	110	104	4	14	12	12	14	350	118	235	75	7245	
																552	
																9170	
																2	
																10	
																211	
																48	
																5	
																33	
																14	
																9	
																378	

¹ S. P. Scotland, Gen. II. Bundle 34, No. 19.

ABSENT OFFICERS.

MORDAINT ROYAL

BLAKENEY.

ABSENT OFFICERS—*continued.*

PRICE.

Capt Renton, Recruiting
Capt Ld. Laurence, Aid de Camp to Lord
Tyrawley
Lieu Montresure, Enginier, in Minorca
Ensn Carr, not yet Joyned the Regiment
Chaplain Armand, Abst with Leave
One Ensigney Vacant
Ten Invalids Included in the Columns of
Recruits or Absent

Capt Harvey
Lieuts { Charters, Williams, } Recruiting in
Cloudsley England

Capt Plunket
Capt Ld. Lempster, in London
Lieut Gascoign, at Edinburgh
Ensn Nightingall, Sick at Aberdeen
Surgeon Bell, at Barking
N.B.—63 Vestry men gone to England with
Rebell Prisoners are Incerted in ye
Column of Recruiting or Absent

HOUGHTONS.

Lieu Col. Durore, Sick at Edinburgh
Capts { Sandford, Major of Brigade
Powell, on Command at Bernera
Goreing, Recruiting
Snell, on Comd at Castle Duart
Tompson, on Comd at Bernera
Roberts { Bostock } Recruiting
Martin, wt. the Sick at Inverness
Ogilvie, on Command at Bernera
Chaplain Winder, in Ireland

Capt Jepson, in Ireland with leave
Lieut Moore { Eyre } with Rebell prisoners in
London
Urquehart, at Edinburgh
Gage, Aid de Camp to the Earl
of Albemarle

Capt Carter
Stone { Thomas } Manning
Debuts { Debuts } Recruiting

Ensas { Mitchell
Wood } Wood

Lieu Plaistow

Oughton, Major of Brigade
Fitzgerald, left Sick at Fort
Capts { Augustus
Buck } Buck

Lieu Cliffe

Ensas { Buckley } Recruiting

Capt Kinneir } gon to England with leave

Lieuts { Lort } for the recovery of yr

Qr Master Biggar, A Miner, Abst with

leave

Surgeon Douglass, at Edinburgh

Lee.—Major Mosman, sent for to London

Capt { Chapman } Tatton

Lieu Molley

Ensas { Lee } Halkett

Lieuts { Morgan, on Comd to Carlisle
Dale, sent for by the Secretary at

Warr

Ens Littler, by the Kings Leave
Chaplain Maurice, Abst by leave of ye

Secretary at War

Lee.—The reason that Handasydes and
Mordaunts want so few men to Com-
plaint is, that they have not discharge'd
their Vestry men, They being on Com-
mand with the rebell prisoners in
England.

Endorsed :—A Return of the fifteen Battalions
of Foot in North Brittain the first of
September 1746.

In the E. of Albemarle's Letter
of Sept. 6, 1746.

CLVII.

A PETITION OF LORD LONDON'S REGIMENT!

and Seventeen Independent Companys Station'd at Fort Augustus the first of September 1746.

INDEPENDENT COMPANYS;

Lieut.-Col Campbell, on Command with the Argile Shire men
LORD LOUDOUN,
Lieut.-Col Campbell, on Command with the Argile Shire men
Alex McKay
Capts { Alex McKay
 { Sr Henry Munro } Abst by H.R.H. leave
 { James Campbell
McNab, Recruiting
Lieuts { Alex Campbell, Wounded at Keith
 { Colin Campbell, Employ'd by H.R.H.
Erns Patrick Campbell, at Inverness
Alex Hume, Chaplain, at Bath for his Health

Endorsed :—Return of Lord Loudons Regiment
and Seventeen Independent Compa-
nies, the first of September 1746.
In the E. of Albemarle's Letter
of Sept. 6, 1746.

1 S. P. Scotland. Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 19.

Lieut William Grant } on Command at Avie Moore
Ensign McBath
Lieut Mathewson and 24 men on Command after the Troops
INDEPENDENT COMPANIES.

CLVIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh, Sept 1st 1746.

My Lord,

I have had the honour to receive Your Grace's Letter by Jackson the Messenger dated the 22^d of the last Month, to which I had immediately answered, but that I waited for Letters from Lord Loudoun with the Account relating to Barisdale, and the Posting the several Detachments for the security of the Roads and the preventing Meal and other Provisions being carried from the Lowlands into the Hills; and that His Majesty may be the easier informed of their situation, I have marked them in the Map, as also our quarters, explaining what Numbers are Posted at the several Pases.²

It is with infinite satisfaction I find by your Grace's Letter that His Majesty is pleased with my Conduct. I beg the Favour of you to lay me at his feet, and to assure him that I shall do all in my Power to discharge the trust reposed in me, and to endeavour to prove by my future conduct, my Zeal and attachment to him and his Royal Family.

By the same Messenger I received my Commission;³ as to my Appointments, I submit them entirely to His Majesty's Pleasure, and whatever is thought sufficient shall be agreeable to me, begging only that I may have your Grace's Countenance in now and then receiving your Commands, and ordering that answers may be sent me to Questions that I shall from time to time be obliged to ask, and that whilst I make a proper use of the Power that is granted me, I may not be curbed or condemned till heard, having nothing in view but His Majesty's Interest, and the support of his Power in this Kingdom.

Our March from Fort Augustus to this Place was very successfull, having (excepting the two first days) had very good weather; all the Troops are well quartered⁴ and the Magistrates very willing to oblige

¹ S.P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 18.² *Supra*, No. CLV.³ His appointment to the Command-in-Chief in Scotland was gazetted on August 23, 1746.⁴ For their quarters, *cf.* No. CLV., *supra*.

them, except at Inverness¹ where they make some difficulties, and where the Magistrates show an ungrateful return for the Favours that have been shown them, and the great sums that have been expended amongst them ; this is partly owing to their ill Intentions and the mildness of Major Gen^{ll} Blakeney's temper, but I hope before it is long every thing will be adjusted to the satisfaction of both Parties.

I shall be very diligent in apprehending such Rebels as are still lurking about the Hills, and have not accepted of the King's Mercy. You need not have recommended to me the preventing the Pretender's Son's escape, or the apprehending him if possible, for, to do the last, I should with infinite Pleasure walk bare foot from Pole to Pole, but we have no sort of intelligence about him, which makes me imagine that he is either gone to the Long Island, or that he died of misery in some of his hidden Places, Capt^t O'Neill, the French Officer, having told me that when he parted from him he was covered with a scorbutic humour, and one McLeod, taken since, declared that at the time he was seized he had the Bloody Flux ;² this is all I have known for some time, intelligence being very difficult to obtain, notwithstanding my promises of reward and recommendation to Mercy.

I have sent the Paragraph of your Grace's Letter relating to the reducing of the Highland Independent Companies to Lord Loudoun, adding an order to it to lodge the arms taken from them at Inverness, till I can send for them to the Castle of Edinburgh ; I take the Liberty to enclose the Letter I wrote to him on that subject,³ wherein your Grace will see that I have taken upon me to direct him to keep in Pay a sufficient number of men to guard the roads and the Gorges leading to the Hills, till His Majesty's Pleasure is known to the contrary ; for I must observe to your Grace that some of those Posts are situated in the most miserable Places, where none of His Majesty's Troops can possibly subsist this winter without totally destroying them ; if this order does not meet with the approbation I hope it may, it will only be the expence of keeping a few men in the King's Service for a fortnight longer, and then we must take those Posts at all events ; but upon recollection I believe they have received their subsistance to the 24th Instant, in which case this can be no extraordinary expence ; I own my ignorance,

¹ Cf. No. CIV., *supra*.

² Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 165.

³ Enclosure i., *infra*.

having nothing to do with the private economy of those Troops.¹ I have farther directed His Lordship to compleat his Regt as fast as possible, that he may have a sufficient number of men to take the duty at *Bernera*, besides sending out detachments as occasion may offer. I have heard his Regiment consists of no more than 400 (though his Compliment Rank and File should be 876), too small a number to do the Duty that is expected from him.

Aneas McDonald the Banker is arrived here from Dumbarton Castle, and shall proceed to London under the restrictions directed by your Grace.²

We shall begin next week (agreeable to His Majesty's Commands) to compleat the road from that Place to the Western Isles, forward it as far as we can this year, and finish it next spring; for the badness of the weather in this Country will not allow us to work upon them any longer than the middle of October or the latter end at farthest.

I am very much obliged to Lord Justice Clerk for the Character he has given of me. I assure your Grace, I shall endeavour to live with him in great Friendship, and joyn in any thing that can promote His Majesty's quiet Possession of this Kingdom.

There has been some differences in the shires of Aberdeen and Angus amongst the Inhabitants and the Military, but hope we shall be able to make them up without their coming to a Publick Tryall. I have taken care to recommend to the Officers to assist the Civill Power on every occasion, and to show them the greatest regard, but it will be necessary now and then to let them know in a modest way that we have, under the Command of His Royal Highness The Duke, delivered them from slavery, which, give me leave to say, they are already too apt to forget.³

¹ Loudoun's Independent Companies had been raised in August, 1745, largely by the efforts of Lord President Forbes.

² Cf. the Duke's letter of August 22, *supra*, No. CVI.

³ In addition to the riot at Aberdeen to which Lord Albemarle refers, there had also occurred an unfortunate incident at Stirling on July 29, 1746. Lieutenant Stoyt of Howard's Old Buffs soundly thrashed a wig-maker's apprentice, whom he accused of impertinence, and with the sanction of his Lieutenant-Colonel, George Howard, caused him to be publicly whipped in the Market Place. The Magistrates applied for a warrant against Stoyt and Howard, and on August 1 the Court of Justiciary ordered the Sheriffs of the Shire to hold an enquiry into the matter. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 392.

I shall be punctual in obeying your Grace's Commands in regularly corresponding with you, when any thing occurs for His Majesty's Service, or worthy your attention.

I never doubted of the King's approbation of the instructions left with me by His Royal Highness, but I think it would be necessary to hold and confirm Gen^{ll} Courts Martiall as my Predecessors have had, and which I now have by the Duke's Authority delegated to me.

Your Grace mentions that proper orders are given for sending to this country Tents, Camp Necessaries and Cloathing for the Men; the last we do not want, all the Foot having already put on their new Cloathing; but in case of any farther Disturbance, which God forbid! there will be an absolute necessity for the first, having no supply to take the Field in case of need.

I send Your Grace a copy of a Certificate,¹ signed by an able Surgeon, of the ill state of health of Mr Hugh Frazer, formerly secretary to Lord Lovatt, who I believe might be a materiall Evidence at his Lordships Tryall, and I understand his life is in danger unless his Arm is cut off. I beg to know your orders upon this subject, as also what is to be done with the Master of Lovatt, Major Kennedy, a subject of my Masters now at Fort William, Mr O'Byrne, in the Castle of Edinburgh, and Capt O'Neille, a very clever, sensible man, a Prisoner at Inverness.²

I congratulate your Grace with all my soul upon the compleat Victory gained by the Army of His Majesties Allies over the French and Spaniards in Italy, I wish we may have the same good news from Flanders, and then indeed the year 1746 would be memorable to Posterity and glorious to this Nation under the happy and auspicious Government of His Majesty.

As I imagine it is His Majesty's Pleasure that The Perthshire Company under the command of Capt Campbell should be reduced, I have sent them orders accordingly.

I think it would be very proper that the additional Companies belonging to the Regiments in this Kingdom should be under the eye of the commanding Officers of their respective Regim^{ts}, I beg your

¹ Enclosure ii., *infra*.

² The Master of Lovat, Kennedy and O'Neil were kept at Inverness until Nov. 12, when they were sent to Edinburgh.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 544.

Grace would lay this before His Majesty and let me know his Pleasure thereupon.

Give me leave to inform your Grace that our Train of Artillery, our Stores and our Magazines at Inverness, Perth, Stirling and the Castle of Edinburgh are in perfect good order, and sufficient to supply any demands we may have in any part of this kingdom for at least two months, if we should have any Disturbance; before the expiration of which time we might have any supplies from England. I found in the several Armories a great number of Arms belonging to the Regiments in England taken at Fontenoy and brought over here by the French,¹ which I shall take care to send to London by the first opportunity.

I hope your Grace will send orders to Lord Justice Clerk in relation to McDonald of Glengary who is confined in the Castle here, being charged with Treasonable Practices by People that were in Rebellion,² so that we can get at no Evidence against him unless those People are encouraged to prosecute him, and I am apt to believe (although he is a very stupid fellow) that in this particular he may be wrongfully accused, as he showed a remarkable inclination to be useful to the King's Troops when they were at Fort Augustus and when he was latterly employed by me.

I beg Pardon for troubling your Grace with this long Letter and am with great Respect,

My Lord

Your Grace's most Obedient

Humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

P.S.—I had forgot to mention that I enclose to your Grace a copy of a Letter from Lord Loudoun to me,³ and one from the Master of Lovatts to His Lordship.⁴

Endorsed :—Rd. 5th (by Howe).

¹ *I.e.*, Lord John Drummond, in November, 1745.

² Cf. No. LXIII., *supra*; Appendix, No. VIII. (Enclosure i.), *infra*.

³ No. XCV., *supra*.

⁴ No. LXIV., *supra*.

(Enclosure I.)

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE EARL OF LOUDOUN.

Edinburgh August 27th 1746.

My Lord,

I suppose as your Lordship was at Inverness the 21st, the time appointed to put those orders in execution I left with you against Mr Barrisdale and his country, is the reason I have not heard of your success in that affair, nor of the parties posted according to my Directions for the security of the Road and the preventing the provisions being carried from the Low Countries into the Hills, both accounts I expect with impatience from you; in the meantime I must acquaint your Lordship I have had no answer from His Royal Highness about your letter, but an Order from His Majesty, thro' the Duke of Newcastle, to reduce all the Independent Companys under your Command, which I beg you will comply with forthwith, taking all the Arms from them, which you will be pleased to lodge at Inverness in the care of General Blakeney. I send you enclosed the words of his Grace's Letter to me on this occasion, but as it is necessary to continue the Posts¹ that we first agreed on, I shall take upon myself to direct you to keep the small Number of men in Pay, as well as the Officers necessary to command them, 'till I have represented it to His Majesty and received his orders thereupon, leaving it with your Lordship to do that Duty either by Detachments or Companys as you shall judge proper. Ye last seems to be the most regular method, and if it should be thought so by you, I leave it to your choice to continue such as you think the fittest. Two Companies, or an equivalent to that Number, will be (I should think) more than sufficient to answer that Service.

As by this reduction you will be very much weakened at Fort Augustus, it will be absolutely necessary that your Lordship should forthwith compleat your Regt out of the best men of the Companys that are reduced, which will not only be a sufficient Number to do duty at that Place, but also enable you to send Detachments now and then from thence where you shall think it necessary.

(Signed) ALBEMARLE.

Endorsed:—No 1. in the Earl of Albemarle's of Sept 1, 1746.

¹ They are specified in No. CLV., *supra*.

(Enclosure II.)

CERTIFICATE OF HUGH FRASER'S STATE OF HEALTH.

As M^r [Hugh] Fraser¹ has several bones to come out of his Arm, and is in a bad State of Body otherwise, being much weakened by violent sweatings and Looseness for these three weeks past, and seems to have but little chance for doing well, it is my opinion that there will be great danger in moving him.

(Signed) ARTH. BAYNES, Surgeon.

Inverness Augst 22^d 1746.

Endorsed:—No 2. in the Earl of Albemarle's of Sept 1, 1746.

CLIX.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.²

Edinburgh September 6th 1746.

My Lord,

I am one of those, that notwithstanding the hopes entertained by most that this Kingdom was restored to Peace and quietness, allways feared from the bad inclination of the people in most of the Northern Counties and from their Stubborn, inveterate disposition of mind, nothing coud Effect it but laying the whole Country waste and in ashes, and removing all the Inhabitants (excepting a few) out of the Kingdom; as a proof that my Suspicions were well grounded, I send your Grace the two enclosed informations, the one given me by Lord Justice Clerk, the other sent me by Lord Loudoun. I have sent orders to His Lordship, to Lord Sempill and General Skelton, to act at this Juncture wth the utmost diligence and Severity, in order to release M^r Garden of Troup, to detect and punish those who carried him off and murder'd poor Cap^t Munro, who was returning from putting my orders

¹ Hugh Fraser, Lord Lovat's secretary, had been brought in a prisoner to Fort Augustus by a party of Kingston's Horse on July 2, 1746.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 339. His evidence against Lovat is in *ibid.*, vol. ix., p. 110.

² S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 19.

in execution against Barrisdile and his Country, and who had the Character of an honest brave man and well affected to His Majesty; sometime before his Death he had sent a recommendation in favour of two of his near relations to Lord Loudoun, upon a Supposition that his Company was not to be reduced, but as that may be done now in pursuance of the King's Commands, I hope His Majesty will think of them in some other Shape, for the Sake of his Memory and of Sr Robert Munroe's, Men never to be parallell'd in the hills again.

I have had no answer from Lord Loudoun to my Letter of the 27th August, wherein I directed him to reduce the Independant Companies.

I have received just now a long dispatch from Major General Campbell to keep on Foot four hundred Argyleshire men, founded upon Petitions from Gentlemen of the Country, w^{ch} are now Copying and will be sent to your Grace next Post;¹ as it appears to me to be a Scheme entirely grounded for the Defence of the Argyle Country, I shall not presume to give my thoughts thereupon, but shall beg of your Grace to lay them before His Majesty, and shall write to the General to address himself to your Grace for his instructions; sometime agoe he thought (though he had His Royal Highness's Commands to reduce the Argyle Shire men) he had no Authority to break the officers, because they had His Majesty's Commission, and that without a Sign Manual he had not a Sufficient Power so to doe, but I removed his Doubts on that Subject.

I enclose² Your Grace the returns of the Fifteen Battalions, wherein His Majesty will see that we encrease in our Numbers and hope we shall be able to compleat them before the Spring; by my next I shall send you the State of the Dragoons, which I coud not now collect, as they are marching to their Grass Quarters from the Sea Coast, where they were before we left Fort Augustus.

I am

with the greatest Respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most obedient Serv^t

ALBEMARLE.

Duke of Newcastle.

¹ No. CLXI. (Enclosure ii.), *infra*.

² No. CLVI., *supra*.

(*Enclosure I.*)

RELATION CONCERNING THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN MONRO
OF CULCAIRN.

The Detachment¹ under Capt Geo. Munro of Culcairn on their march amongst the North side of Locharkag the 31st of August 1746, halted to collect their Body, their Rear being at a Distance on acct^t of the narrowness of the Road and the driving of Cattle. He thereafter giving orders to march, rode up to the advanced Guard and went with them for about 15 minutes; then coming into a road 'twixt a wood and the Loch, he was shot by a fellow from an eminence in the Wood.²

The Advanced Guard immediately crowding about the Body, the ground where the Shot came from being perpendicular from the Road, and the Guard being obliged to go about 'ere they enter'd the wood, made it a few minutes 'ere there was any pursuit after the Murderer. By w^{ch} means, and as the wood was thick intermixed with Fearn and long hether, he made his escape in spite of the most narrow Search.

Soon after a man, a woman and a boy appear'd in the road where the Detachment were marching, who being made prisoners and examined, The woman and boy declared absolute Ignorance of the Murder, and by all appearance what they said seem'd to be Truth. The man declared he had gone into the Wood to Shun the Detachment because he had no pass or protection, and that on his Seeing a party sent into the wood, he came out rather than he shoud be taken there, That he knew nothing of any person being concerned in the Murder, but that he knew there was a Father and Brother to the man lately killed by the Detachment of Lord Loudoun's under Capt. Grant's Command, who resorted that Neighbourhood, and that he had heard them threaten revenge on that Acc^t, and therefore he Supposed one of them must have been the Murderer.³ The Woman and boy did not seem to

¹ It consisted of Monroes, Rosses, and Macleods.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 394.

² According to the *Scots Magazine* (vol. viii., p. 394), Monro was held in conversation by a woman, who had enquired for him, and so drew him from among his men.

³ Cf. Lord Albemarle's letter of October 15, *infra*, No. CLXXII.; Enclosure i. in his letter of November 15, *infra*, No. CLXXVIII.; Enclosure in his letter of Dec. 15, *infra*, No. CLXXXIV.; Enclosure ii. in his letter of Dec. 20, *infra*, No. CLXXXVII.

have had any Concern in this matter and the man by his Countenance and behaviour seem'd also innocent.¹

'Notwithstanding, as by them there might be means of discovering the persons concerned, Capt. Ross, who Commanded the Detachment after Culkairn was killed, thought proper to carry those three persons prisoners to the Earl of Loudoun at Fort Augustus.

(Sign'd) WILLIAM ROSS.
GEORGE MACKAY.
ALEX^R GRANT.

Endorsed :—(1) in the Earl of Albemarle's Letter of Sept. 6th 1746.

(*Enclosure II.*)

INFORMATION CONCERNING ALEXANDER GARDEN OF TROUP.

On Sunday the 31st of August a party of Arm'd Rebels to the number of about 12, who appeared to be Highlanders, Commanded by a Young Man who appeared to be about 30 and look't like a Gentleman and a low Countryman, Came about 10 a Clock at night to the House of Troop eight Miles to the East of Banff, where they seized Alexander Garden of Troup² and made a demand of £2000 sterling. And as he had not that sum by him They forced him to write to some of his friends to raise it and threatned to put him to death if it was not paid upon the 3^d at Midday. They seized all his papers of value and his fathers and his Acco^t with the Yorkbuilding Company and about £100 of money, All which papers and money they carried with them, and also carried Mr Garden of Troop prisoner amongst with them. They set out from his house about one a Clock on Monday morning and took the road by the Hills of Renny or North. They discharged on pain of death any of Troup's family to stir from home except two of his Servants, James Robertson and John Philp, whom 'tis probable were employed to deliver Troups letters for raising the money, for they ordered these two Servants to meet them in the Glen of North above Whitelumbs on Wednesday betwixt two and four and to Call at John

¹ He is described as a Cameron in *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 394.

² "They went to Mr. Gairden's bedside," says the *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 394.

Thomson's house in that Glen, where they shou'd meet or leave a direction where they were to be found. Accordingly the Servants found a note there to desire them to come up the Glen. And as they went About a mile from that house they saw one of the Rebels, who retired before them from Hill to Hill till dark and then the Servants returned to Strathbogie.

Auchry, Shives, Provost Innes and John Gordon came to Strathbogie to try to releive Troup, but not being able to do it, on the 4th Some of them went to Aberdeen and others to Banff to apply to the Commanding Officers for assistance.

John Philp, Servant to Troup, heard the Young Man who Commanded the Rebels say that tho' he received the £2000 it was small to divide among so many Noble men and Gentlemen whose houses were burnt, and his among the rest, and heard some of the party say that there were other three in the same Circumstances, tho' none of them within 20 miles.¹

N.B.—This Gentleman's house lay between Bamff and Peterhead, at both which Places Dejean's Regt is Quartered.

Endorsed :—Information concerning Mr Garden of Troup given to Lord Albemarle by Lord Justice Clerk.
(2) in the Earl of Albemarle's Letter of Sept. 6, 1746.

(*Enclosure III.*)

THE MEMORIAL OF CAPTAIN GEORGE MONRO OF CULCAIRN.

To the Right Hon^{ble} The Earle of Loudone, &c.

Humbly sheweth,

That being Informd That Lieut. Adam Gordon (of Ardoch) of My Independent Company is to be advanced To a Company in one of the Marching Regiments; The Memorialist prays That your Lop get the s^d Lieutenancy to Hugh Munro of Achanny, present Enseigne in the s^d Company, and the Enseignsie To John Munro of Killichoran, a

¹ Garden of Troup was released on September 6. Cf. No. CXLI. and App. No. XL. (Enclosure vii.), *infra*,

person Wiell affected to his Majesties person and Government, and who apeard under arms wt the Memorialist for the Government at the begining of this Rebellion, under the Command of Sir John Cope, and the Memorialist shall ever pray.

G. W. MUNRO.

Endorsed :—In the E. of Albemarle's Letter of Sept. 6, 1746.

CLX.

CAPTAIN FERGUSSON TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.¹

My Lord,

I have been Inform'd Your Lordship has received A Letter from Capt^t Powell Att Bernera,² wherein he intimats to Your Lordship that it was by my advice, or rather that I deliver'd him an Order from Major General Campbell to apprehend McDonald of Barrisdale, in Consequence of which he sent a party to apprehend him before the expiration of the time Mention'd in Your Lordships protection; as the Said person has made his escape, which may possibly be attributed to the allarm given him by the party sent to apprehend him, I think it necessary for my own justification, Lest my imprudence show'd be deem'd the cause of his escape, to Signifie to Your Lordship that I never receiv'd any such Orders from Gen^l Campbell, nor did I give him any to that purpose nor so much as advise him to it.

My Lord

Your Lordships Most Obedient Humble Serv^t

John Fergusson

Furnace Sept^r ye 8th 1746.

In Leith Road.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² No. CXLV., *supra*.

CLXI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edin^r Sept^t 9th 1746.

My Lord,

Since my last Letter to your Grace, I have got the several Papers received from Gen^{ll} Campbell copied, which I enclose to you, with an extract of my Letter in answer to his, as also a Return of the Five Reg^{ts} of Dragoons.

To my great surprise I have had no account or answer from Lord Loudoun to mine of the 27th of the last month, with His Majesty's orders for the reduction of the Independent Companies, but have heard from the North for certain that the Pretender's son sailed in a small French Cutter from the Western Coast in Kintaill in the night of the 19th of last month.²

I hope the steps I have taken for detecting the Murderer of Capt^t Munro will prove effectual, as those have for the releasing of Mr^r Garden of Troup; the Rebels finding themselves close pursued, released him on Saturday night at ten o'Clock, having only taken from him £143, but if they think I have done with them for showing this mark of Indulgence, they are mistaken, for I will have them dead or alive, for so audacious an Act was never committed.

I beg that you lay before His Majesty and receive his orders that the Board of Ordnance may contract for bed and bedding for Five Companies doing duty in the Castle, of the Reg^t that is Quartered in the Cannon Gate,³ the Company of Invalids not being sufficient for the defence or even the duty of it. The Barracks lately built by order of Lieut^t Gen^{ll} Guest are very good and can contain that number; this will effectually secure that Important Fortress, and remove a great

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34, No. 21.

² Lord Albemarle's information is, as usual, incorrect. On August 19 the Prince was near Loch Arkaig. Cf. *The Rising of 1745*, p. 212.

³ Lee's.

number of men out of the worst Quarters existing, where they only imbibe Principles of Jacobitism.

I am with the greatest respect
My Lord, Your Grace's
Most Obedient Servant
ALBEMARLE.

Endorsed :—Rd. 12 (by Express).

(*Enclosure I.*)

MAJOR-GENERAL CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

My Lord,

Inverary, Sep^r 3, 1746.

Some papers necessary to be sent to Lord Justice Clerk could not be got transcribed till this day, which gives me an opportunity of telling your Lordship that I find my Son's Letter did not fully explain the Memorials sent you enclosed, which I know were calculated to be sent to London—You must know the connection I have with Dumbar-ton and Argyleshire. My father and I have served as Members of Parliament for the first ever Since the Union, and as to the latter it plainly appears the Duke of Argyle has a very considerable Interest amongst the Gentlemen, many of which have served as Officers during this unnatural Rebellion without receiving or desiring of one farthing pay; such people as those ought to be humoured in their own way, and it is for this reason only that I received the Memorials which Your Lordship has the Trouble of, as the proper Channell through which any application of this kind should go, and if I give your Lordship any unnecessary trouble in such like matters, you must know it only pro-ceeds from the respect and regard I have for a man I love and esteem; after telling you this, I may say I am &c.

(Signed) JOHN CAMPBELL.¹

¹ Major-General Campbell and the Argyllshire militia returned to Inveraray to disband on August 17, having captured some three thousand stand of arms from the rebels' country.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 393. The regiment had been on service since January, 1746, when it joined Hawley's army immediately before the battle of Falkirk.—*Ibid.*, vol. viii., p. 35.

EXTRACT OF LORD ALBEMARLE'S ANSWER.

Edinb. Sep 8, 1746.

The Memorials, Letters, and the Scheme¹ for forming a Chain from Loch Shiel to the Water of Leven by Strontian and other places, I have transmitted to the Duke of Newcastle, to whom I beg the favour of you to apply on that head, for tho' I think such a Chain might be of use to prevent the Depredations of the Thieves in your Neighbourhood, the King's Commands to you by His Royal Highness being to reduce all the Men and Officers raised in Argyleshire, without an Authority (at least to my knowledge) to keep any on pay or form out of their Number any independent Companies, puts it out of my power to give you any advice thereupon.

Endorsed :—Major Gen^ll Campbell's Letter to L^d Albemarle with an Extract from his Lordship's Answer—
In the Earl of Albemarle's of Sep^r 9, 1746.

(Enclosure II.)

MEMORIAL OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS
AND OTHERS PROPRIETORS IN ARGYLESHERE, CONVEN'D AT
INVERARAY THE 20TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1746.

To The Hon^{ble} Major General John Campbell.

When we the Proprietors in Argyleshire reflect how far this unnatural Rebellion, with its dismal consequences, had spread over those parts of His Majesty's Dominions, we cannot but be struck with the deepest sense of Gratitude for our happy Deliverance from the wicked designs and (even) threatn^{gs} of these Rebellious and flagitious people, which under God we chiefly owe to the great Wisdom and Goodness of His Majesty in sending His Royal Highness the Duke to Command the Army sent to reduce them to obedience.

Tho' we consider the Rebellion as Extinguished and the Actors greatly distressed by His Majesty's Troops, yet we cannot allow ourselves to believe that peace and Tranquility can for some time be

¹ Enclosure iii., *infra*.

perfectly restored; for while the Pretender's Son is within His Majesty's Dominions, and several of the Rebel Chiefs and Commanders lurking in the Hills, they will be forming new schemes and Intrigues, and their followers will continue in Arms and resort to them. These circumstances must disturb and give uneasiness to His Majesty's Loyal Subjects.

We the Memorialists do not expect that in the Act now under the Consideration of Parliament, for disarming the Highlands, this shire will be exempted, But in that case the Dutifull and Loyal Subjects will deliver up their Arms, while the obstinate and Rebellious will retain theirs ; Whereby the first will be exposed in various ways to the continual insults of the latter.

The Great distress the Rebels have justly brought upon themselves give us the deepest apprehensions that disorders and depredations must ensue. They are now quite destitute of the necessarys of Life, from whence it is natural to imagine they will supply themselves whenever they have an opportunity.

We hope we need not mention to you the Clearfull and Firm behaviour of the people of this shire in His Majesty's Service, you have been an Eye Witness to it, and know how highly the Rebels threatned Resentment.

While the men of this shire were kept in the Service we were under no fears or alarms, but now that we are informed you are about to dismiss all the Troops under your command, We dread we may soon feel the Resentment of our Declared Enemies. We are too near them not to be alarmed, while they have it in their power to hurt us. We must therefore hope that you will Intercede for us with His Majesty, that some of the Independent Companys in the West of Scotland may be kept on foot sometime longer, as it will not only secure us from the Insults and Depredations of our Desperate and Justly distressed Neighbours, but more particularly secure the peace of the Western Highlands.

Neill Campbell of Dunstafnage Duntroon.

Deputy Lieut. John Campbell,

Jo. Campbell, of Barcaldine Achaderrry.

Deputy Lieut.

Donald McNeill of Collonsay	James Campbell,
Lauch. McLean of Kingirloch.	Inveresragan.
Colen Campbell of Skepness.	John Clerk, Braleckan.
Robert Campbell, Asknish.	Arch. Campbell,
Dun. Campbell, Southhall.	Stonfield,
Neil Campbell, Achinwilline.	Depty Sheriff of Argyll-
David Campbell, Donlokin.	Shire.
Dug. Campbell, Achachrossan.	Dun. Campbell,
Neill McKellar, Drumfin.	Inveraw, Dty Lieut.
Rob ^t Campbell, Kintraes.	Arch. Campbell,
Dan ^l Campbell, Dergachy.	Inver Awer, Dty Lieut.
Dug. Campbell, Cruachan.	Arch. Campbell,
Alex ^r Campbell, Octomore.	Knockbuy, Dty Lieut.
Co. Campbell, Carwhine.	
Donald Campbell, Airds,	Dty Lieut.
John Samwre Otter,	Dty Lieut.
Jas. Campbell, Rashoyllie.	
Alex ^r Duncanson of Keills.	
Duncan Fisher of Duren.	
Alex ^r Campbell, Achingaran.	
John Campbell, Killdallorg.	
Co. Campbell, Ederline.	

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Sep^r 9, 1746.

(*Enclosure III.*)

SCHEME OF FORMING A CHAIN FROM LOCH SHIEL BY STRONTIAN, GLENCO, BRAES OF ARGYLE, PERTH, STERLING, AND DUNBARTON SHIRES TO THE WATER OF LEVEN, FOR DISTRESSING REBELS AND SECURING THE WELL AFFECTED SUBJECTS IN THE ABOVE COUNTRIES.

No.	Men.	Head Quarters.	No. of Men.	Detachments at the different Passes, most frequented.	Miles.	Distance from the Head Quarters for the Detachments.
1	100	Strontian	12	Inversanda	5	
		Achtrichatan in Glenco	12	Pollock	4	
2	60		4	Kelliswick-patrick	5	
			20	Island Stalker	12	
			12	Dalmalle	12	
3	40	Deribegg	12 miles to			
			20	Braes of Lyon	6	
4	100	Killen	12 miles to	30 Kirktown Balquhidder	6	
			20	Crinlarick	10	
			10			
5	100	Drummond Lennox	24 miles to	Corriachan near Inversnaid	12	
			20	Glenfallach	18	
			12	Boat of Balloch	5	

FF

REFERENCES.

No. 1.—Strontian the Head Quarters is in Sunart, and it together with Inversanda and Pollock covers the Communication to the Countries of Ardnamurchen and Morvern.

No. 2.—Achtrichatan with its Detachments covers the Communication to Appin, Glenco, Benderloch and Glenelg.

No. 3.—Deribegg with its Detachments covers the Communication to the Braes of Argyleshire and part of Perthshire.

No. 4.—Killen with its Detachments covers the Communication into Braid Albine and Braes of Perthshire.

No. 5.—Drummond with its Detachments covers the Communication into the whole of Dunbarton Shire and parts of Sterling and Argyleshire.

The whole forms a Complete Line from Strontian to Dunbarton and will effectually prevent any Rebels from coming within it.

N.B.—The Miles marked under the Head Quarters make the distance from one Head Quarter to the other.

Endorsed :—In the E. of Albemarle's
of Sep^r 9, 1746.

THE RETURN OF FIVE REGIMENTS OF DRAGOONS QUARTERED IN NORTH BRITAIN
THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER 1746.
(Enclosure IV.)

ABSENT OFFICERS.

LORD MARK KERR,
Lord Mark Kerr, in London
Major General on Command to Escort Lord

Sr GEORGES.	LORD MARK KERRS.
Capt Baille, on his Return from England where he was buying horses	Lord Mark Kerr, in London
Lieut St George } In Ireland, Aide de Camp to the General	Major Gardener, on Command to Escort Lord Lovatt
Cornet St Georges } In Ireland	Bushell, Sick at Hull
Dean Cross, Chaplain, In Ireland	Capt Adair, abst with H.R.H. leave Gore, absent
	Cornet Broughton, Recruiting
	CORBHAM.
	HAMILTONS.
	Major Genl Hamilton
	Capt Clarke
	Lieuts { Main } Recruiting Smith { Mr Leigh } Cornet and Adjutant Cowse, ordered to London

Lieut Col Jordan, Wounded, in Edinburgh
Capt Buckley, absent with Lord Albemarle
(Gowland absent without leave)

Chaplain St Clair, in Norfolk
N.B.—Serje Green is included in the number of
sick left behind.

Recruit Horses stopped on the road, apprehending we may march to England, which are to be deducted out of the 107 wanting to compleat.

in Lancashire
Capt Downes, sick in Ireland
Wills, sick in England
Lieuts. Cummings, sick in the North
Allcock { Recruiting in Lancashire
Cornet West

Cornet West Recruiting in Lancashire

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's

CLXII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh September 13th 1746.

My Lord,

I am ashamed of the little connexion your Grace will find in the intelligence I transmit to you, which is owing to the disaffection of those inhabiting North of this Place, for notwithstanding all the hopes and Encouragement I give them, I can procure none from those parts to be depended upon; in my last I mentioned a certainty of the Pretender's son being sailed in a Cutter from the Coast of Kintail, which not only by the enclosed Original Papers I send your Grace proves false, but also that the Spirit of the Rebels are again rising, and that they talk of assembling in a body, which I wish was true, for we are so well provided (Camp necessaries excepted) that we could soon give them a meeting and extirpate the race of them; but when one considers their want of Chiefs, their being unprovided with subsistence, this Report can only be occasioned by mad People or infatuated fools, or perhaps by some of the Argyllshire Gentlemen to keep a body of their men in Pay for the Defence of their country against stealers of Cattle.

I send your Grace an estimate of what is wanting to compleat the Five Companies of Lee's Regiment with Bedding, who are now in the Castle without any, which I hope you will be so good to procure us.

If I should not write to you in a Post or two, I hope you will excuse me, as I propose setting out on Tuesday next for Stirling to attend the Court Martiall on Major Wentworth and other Officers who are to be tried for the Surrendry of Fort Augustus, and review the Regiments quartered there and on the Road thither, and perhaps I shall take Glasgow in my way back to see the North British Fuziliers² and the progress we make on the Roads, which by the badness of the weather (by an account I had from Major Caulfield) go on very slowly.

As I was going to close my Letter I received one from the Earl of

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 22.

² Campbell's Scots Fusiliers, now the 21st Foot.

Loudoun, a Copy of which I enclose to your Grace, as it relates to the orders I had for reducing the Independant Companys; by it you will see that my intelligence of the last Post about the Pretender's Son being sailed is again confirmed; what to believe I cannot tell.

I am with the greatest Respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most Obedient humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 19th.

(*Enclosure I.*)

DONALD CAMPBELL TO ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

Sir,

Some time ago I writ to Airds that People's Heads in this Country were much taken up with a story whispered about among them, That there was lately a great deal of Treasure landed in Scotland¹—But where I could not learn. In a little time thereafter it was also whispered, but very privately, that the young Pretender and Lochiele were sculking about the Breas of Locharkaig and Auchnacarry—As a certain Lady writ about this last Particular, I did not think it needful to trouble the General or you with it—But ever since I have been entirely taken up, endeavouring to get certain intelligence concerning this matter; and all I can say after all my pains is, that I have that story told me by two pretty good Authors from the Coast of Morvern for certain truth, as well as by other two in this Country whose Intelligence I sometimes rely on.

I also have it affirmed to me for truth, that Lochiele very lately sent a Message to his Friends up and down Lochaber and Morvern to be in readiness, for that they would see him soon in the Field—And

¹ About May 1, 1746, two French ships succeeded in landing a large sum of money in Lochnanuagh, whence it was conveyed to Murray of Broughton's charge at Loch Arkaig. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. iii., p. 383; *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 238; Lang, *Companions of Pickle*, chap. vi.

some will have it that there was a pretty throng gathering of men lately near Auchnacarry—For my own Part I cannot believe this last Particular—But for the young Pretender's being in Lochaber Sculking about with Lochiele, I have no doubt of it.¹ For on Sunday last William Steuart, Ardsheal's Cousin, went up to Lochaber and promised soon to send his Friends in this Countrey word of what he could learn. And two days thereafter young Fasnacloich and his brother with four Servants followed Mr Steuart, and the night before last John More McColl, William Steuart's Servant, returned with a Docquet of Letters directed, as I was told, for Ardsheal. The fellow went streight towards the Breas of Fasnacloich,² which confirms me in the belief that Ardsheal is still lurking about the Braes of Glencreren as I mentioned in my last, tho' he keeps himself so very quiet that all this week I could get no certain Intelligence about him.

What cause the Rebels have to rejoice at Present I know not; but it is certain that those of this Countrey, as well as the people of Lochaber and Morvern, are in very high spirits, and they cannot conceal it—You may however expect to hear soon from me.

I am, Sir

Your most obed^t humble Servant

DON. CAMPBELL.

Island Stalker Castle,

5th September 1746,

late at Night.

I return the inclosed Contract &c. Signed as directed.

To Archibald Campbell Esquire

Sheriff of Argyleshire at

Inveraray.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Sept 13, 1746.

¹ The writer's information was quite correct. The Prince had joined Lochiel on August 30 in Benalder, Cluny came to them there on September 1.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 68.

² I.e., Fasnakyle.

(Enclosure II.)

DONALD CAMPBELL [?] TO ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

Sep^r 6th 1746.

Sir,

I am this Moment put into a pannick which I think should be communicated to General Campbell. The matter is as follows—

Col^o John Roy Stewart having been sent by the Pretender after his overthrow at Culloden to France with the Tydings, he returned a fourth-night ago, and landed at Lochbroon or Polue, with upwards of £20,000 in gold, and above a dozen of Officers—I have not heard the number of private men, but certain it is that Lochiel and his prince are still in Lochaber; and notice is sent to all their Friends to be ready at an hours warning. Col^o Stewart has likewise joined Lochiele's Gang in the Braes of Locharkaig.¹ My Neighbours are turned high and mighty. My great fear is that Lord Loudoun will be surprized at Fort Augustus by the Rebels.

Allow me to beg you will make your own prudent use of this confused intelligence. I am promised more soon on the same subject; how soon it comes my Length it shall be sent to you. I am Sir

Your most humble Servant

I could give you a number of reasons for continuing a Garrison at Ellanstalker. No doubt you have heard that Munroe of Coulcairn is shot in Lochaber.²

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Sep^r 13, 1746.

(Enclosure III.)

JAMES PATERSON TO LIEUTENANT-GENERAL HANDASYDE.

Sir,

I never will have it in my power to serve you as you have served me, but I pray I may have an opportunity of showing my grate-

¹ Stewart joined the Prince in Benalder on Sept. 13. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. iii., p. 43.

² Cf. No. CLIX. (Enclosure i.), *supra*.

ful acknowledgments, and I will cheerfully doe it.—Since parting from you I have a letter from my Son-in-Law, young McKinnon, and he tells me he is informed that the young pretender just now is hid underneath ground in a sort of Cave¹ in the Isle of Mull near the house of Jerlwick Mclean, whose youngest son it seems is with him; this he says he had from the womans father who carried meat to him several times; this I thought proper to let you know for your own Information, and am with the highest regard and esteem, Sir

Your most obliged and most
obedient humble Servant

JA. PATERSON.

1/2 hour past 6 o'C'k.

Sep^r 12, 1746.

To The Hon^{ble} Lieut. General Handysyd at his house nigh Gros-venor Square, London.

Endorsed :—Copy sent to the Earl of Albemarle Sept 13, 1746.

(*Enclosure IV.*)

THE EARL OF LOUDOUN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Fort Augustus Sep^r 9th 1746.

My Lord,

I have the honour of two Letters from your Lordship, the one of the 27th of August by the Post, the other of the 31st by express, by which I received your Lordship's orders to reduce the Independant Companies, but as your Lordship gave no other directions in that matter but to take all the Arms from them I was at some loss how to behave in other respects, particularly in what allowance to give them when reduced to carry them home, on which point I immediately consulted Maj^r Gen^l Blakeney, and we agreed that as your Lordship had given no directions in that matter, that I was to follow the orders I received from His Royal Highness, when the Companies were reduced

¹ The Prince was, indeed, on this date in Cluny's "Cage"—but it was in Benalder and not in Mull. Cf. *The Rising of 1745*, p. 216; Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 69. In consequence of Paterson's information, however, a detachment was sent to Mull to search for the Prince. Cf. No. CLXIV., *infra*.

in June from 100 to 70, which was to give the men then discharged one Weeks pay to carry them home. This I have now done and hope your Lordship will approve of it.

On Sunday the 7th I reduced the 7 Companies here and have sent orders to the Isle of Sky to reduce the 6 Companies there, with orders to forward my Letter from thence to the Lewes with orders to reduce that Company, By an Express, who is to bring me notice when that Letter is delivered that I may from that date the reduction of that Company.

As your Lordship has ordered me to keep as many of the Companies as will be sufficient to occupy the Posts on the Roads ordered by your Lordship before you left this, and also that you think two Companies will be more than sufficient for that purpose,

I beg leave to put your Lordship in mind that by that order of which I sent your Lordship a Copy, there are besides the two Companies, three Serjeants, one Corporal and forty four men detached from hence, besides other parties on the road to Fort William I have since been obliged to add.

In consequence of this order I have kept the two eldest Companies, that is, those that joined me first, Capt^t Mo[n]ro's, which is gone to relieve Capt^t Mackay's at Ruthven, and Capt^t Gun's, which is gone to relieve Capt^t Sutherland's at Tay Bridge; these two Companies I have ordered to Inverness as 'tis as near to them and saves the carriage of the Arms, where they shall be reduced the moment they arrive.

I send your Lordship a Return of the Regiment and the Independant Companies as they stood last week;¹ by mistake the Return of this week for the Regiment is not ready and the Post is just going out, but I hope by next week's Return there will be a considerable alteration, as we are very busy recruiting out of the Reduced men of the Independant Companies, and I assure your Lordship no pains shall be spared to compleat the Regiment as soon as possible.

By the reduction of the Companies there is a very great inconvenience happens to me here in carrying on the Service; whilst they remained I had a number of horses taken by them from the Rebels, which served to carry provisions with all detachments that marched, but as they are now going home, I am obliged to sell them that the

¹ No. CLVII., *supra*.

money may be divided, by which I am entirely deprived of that assistance, and to obviate this difficulty in the mean time I have ordered each Company of the Regiment to provide themselves with three Country horses to be ready to carry provisions whenever they march. I hope your Lordship will approve of this as I could not carry on the Service without it, and that you will not think it unreasonable that I should apply to your Lordship for the usual allowance of Baggage money to indemnifie the officers for this expence, which they have never yet received; this I shall do by next Post.

I am very sorry to find your Lordship disapproves so much of my going to Inverness to settle about the Meal, which your Lordship thinks might have been done so easily. I can only say in my own justification that I have not been able to settle it yet, and that with all the pains I could take. I was four and twenty hours without one Peck in the Garrison and was obliged to bring it on horseback at last, and I doe assure your Lordship that whilst you think it necessary for me to be here, I will not leave it for an hour for Pleasure.

I have formerly sent your Lordship an account of what happened in Knodiart, and have only to add that Barrisdile made his escape with his son in a Boat and went Southward along the Coast and I have heard nothing of him since.¹

I have heard nothing of the Pretender but by two men from Knodiart who had surrendered their Arms at Bernera, and on that imagined they might have been received into the Troops; those your Lordship may be sure I did not take; they told me that they had a report about a fortnight ago the young pretender got off in a small vessell and was taken by the French at Sea, by which I imagine they mean got into a French Privatier at Sea;² this is all I have been able to learn, but I have people out for intelligence of him.

I am &c.

(Signed) LOUDOUN.

*Endorsed:—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Sepr 13, 1746.*

¹ Cf. No. CXLV. and CLX., *supra*.

² "It was talked about the beginning of September, that he [the Prince] had imbarke^d, some weeks before, in the Murray frith, on board a French privatier which hovered for him some time off the Orkneys, and that another personated him for a while after he was gone."—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 444.

(Enclosure V.)

AN ESTIMATE OF BARRACK BEDDING FOR EDINBURGH CASTLE.

An Estimate of Barrack Bedding requisite for the Accomodation of five Companies of Foot, with an Accot of How Much of The Above Bedding are now (in Good order) in Edinburgh Castle, and what is wanted to Compleat Said Estimate.

	Men.	Sergts.	Corpls.	Drumrs.	in all.					
To Accomodate.....	70	3	3	2		Coverlets	Pr. of Blankts	Pr. of Sheets	Bolster	Bed-ticks for Chalf or Straw
78 Men will require 49 Beds,— which for 5 Companys is 245.						245	490	490	245	245
To 245 Beds, with one Coverlet, two pair Blankets, Two pair Sheets, one Bolster and one Bed-tick to each Bed is.....	245					80	240	...	80	...
Now in the Garrison of Edinburgh Castle in Good order										
Wanting to Compleat the Above Estimate of Accommodation for five marching Companys	165		250	490	165	245				

P. ROBT GRIFFITH.

In absence of the Barrack Master.

Edinburgh Castle,

12 Sep^r 1746.Endorsed:—Sent to the Mast^r Gen^l of the Ordnance the 23rd.

CLXIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO ANDREW STONE.¹Edinburgh, Sep^r ye 20th 1746.

Sr

I received at Sterling with infinite satisfaction the agreeable news of the surrender of Genoa, ye success of ye Austrian and Piedmontese Armies in Italy, and of the Allies having repass'd the Maese—The orders I received at ye same time by Express to send to the Isle of Mull

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34, No. 34.

are put in execution, and I hope to hear they may prove successful, tho' I don't flatter myself with it, for it is not to be supposed that the Pretender's Son would continue so long in ye same place. I must observe to you that Mr *McKinnon*, ye author of ye Letter to Mr *Patersone*¹ which Lt General Handesyd gave the Duke of Newcastle, is an Excise Officer at Leith, and it is somewhat odd that this well affected man should chuse to send the Intelligence to his Father-in-Law in England without ever acquainting L. J. C. or me with it; which has occasioned a delay in the search of twelve days—Mais en ecosse evenements en sont pas extraordinaire—I flatter myself with ye hopes of receiving (according to His Grace's promise) answers to the several questions I have asked him in my former Letters. I am greatly obliged to my Lord Duke for acquainting me with the intentions proposed by this Embarkation, and he may be assured that I shall not make ye Discovery, tho' it is a thing publickly surmised and talked of by every body here.²

I am with the greatest regard

Sr

Your most obedient humble Servt

ALBEMARLE.

To Andrew Stone Esq.

Endorsed:—Rd. 26.

CLXIV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.³

Edin^r Sep^r 23^d 1746.

My Lord,

By the enclosed intelligence received from different parts of the North, your Grace will see (if they are to be credited) that the Rebellion is not yet at an end. I have sent out People every where to have the confirmation of the Reports, and shall prepare everything

¹ Cf. No. CLXII. (Enclosure iii.), *supra*.

² Lord Albemarle refers to the contemplated reduction of the Scottish military establishment, which took place early in 1747.

³ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 25.

accordingly. I have acquainted Commodore Smith, who is sick in this Town, with every thing I have heard, that he may send his orders to the Western Coast for the Men of War to act their part, but I fear their numbers are small, and the largest of them a Twenty Gun ship; whatever I hear further on this Subject shall be transmitted to your Grace by express.

A Detachment has gone to Mull, in consequence of the intimation your Grace gave me in M^r Stone's Letter,¹ but next to a certainty I am persuaded the Pretender's Son is not in that Island.

Major Gen^{ll} Campbell is still in Argyleshire, where (since not gone to London) I think he had better remain till we know the truth of these Reports.

I am with the greatest Respect

My Lord

Your Graces most Obedient Humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

P.S.—Time not allowing me to let the Commodore copy this intelligence, he has begged that your Grace will let the Lords of the Admiralty see it. Upon carefully perusing these several Pieces of intelligence, I am of opinion that they mean to carry off the Pretender's Son and to give us no farther trouble for the present.

Endorsed :—Rd. 26th (by Jackson).

(*Enclosure.*)

INTELLIGENCE.

Intelligence
from the
Island of
Barra, dated
Sept 13th.

On the 10th Instant Information came from South Uist that Two French Privatiers,² one of thirty and the other Twenty Guns,³ well mann'd, were arrived there in quest of the Young Pretender. The

¹ Cf. No. CLXII. (*Enclosure iii.*), *supra*.

² The *Prince de Conti* and *L'Heureux*. Under the direction of Colonel Warren they had sailed from France in order to discover and rescue the Prince. Cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 102.

³ The armament of the two vessels varies considerably in the various statements furnished by spies regarding them. The Prince, whom they carried from Scotland on September 20, describes them as carrying thirty-six and thirty-two guns respectively. Cf. his letter to Cluny in *The Rising of 1745*, p. 219.

Crew of those ships said six others were expected on the same errand. They landed at Loch Boisdale, took away some men whom they met and sailed for the main.

The Independant Companies assembled from Benbicula and other stations, but could not overtake them. Two Lewes men who made their escape from Culloden were their Pilots to Loch Boisdale.

About Twenty days ago the Pretender's son was seen to go to the Rebel McKenzie's.

Yesterday Two French Vessels, one Forty and the other of thirty Guns, came to Anchor at the Entry of Loch Boisdale; they landed Fifty men and marched to Kilbride, being three miles from the place they came on shore; they gave out they were English and demanded fresh provisions; after asking several questions and hearing that the Independant Companies in the Island were assembling to attack them, they marched to Reimbark, taking with them one Rory McDonald and three men of the Country, whom they carried on board with them and made them drunk in hopes to get some intelligence from them about the Pretender's Son and some of the principall Rebel Officers, which they not being able to do either by threats or fair promises, they put Rory McDonald and one of the Country men on shore, and carried off the other two who were willing to stay with them; the said McDonald says they were to go through the Inner Sounds of Skye, and that they durst not go home without carrying off the Pretender's Son or losing their ships.

I doubt those ships (meaning those mentioned above) may have got several People on board before this time, as one of the men who was set on shore from them told the Express who brought the above that they were to stand over to the Seaforth country; the same Express tells me that they have seen nothing of them in Skye, and that they told the people they took on board they were to be followed by more, and that the people who were reduced by the Government, if they would serve them they should have twice as good encouragement, and at the same time said they had orders to bring off the Young Pretender or stay till their ships were lost.

They are certainly the two large Privatiers we formerly heard of to the West, and have come into the Shore as soon as they had information of the Commodore being sailed.

Extract of a
Letter to Lord
Loudoun
dated at
Trobost in the
Isle of Skye
Sepr 6.

Extract of a
Letter
from Lord
Loudoun
dated at
Inverness
Sepr 17th.

Extract of a
Letter
from Capt
Campbell of
Airds to Majr
Genl
Campbell
dated
Sep^r 17th.

It seems past doubt that the Pretender's Son is still in the Highlands, and was about Twelve days agoe some where about Loch Arkeg in company with Lochiel and a few others; he wears a shabby Highland dress as a disguise.¹

That a French Vessel landed at Pol Ew, a Loch on the Continent of Seaforth's Country is equally certain. Three French Gentlemen from on board the said ship came to the Pretender's Son;² soon thereafter Lochiel sent a message to his sister in law, Dr Cameron's wife, desiring all the Gentlemen his friends who had not surrendered to the Government, with the Commoners, to come to him, but not in a body so as to be taken notice of, which intimations they for the most part complied with, and are not yet returned from the Braes of the Country.

Lachlan McLean, Kilmory's brother, who still continues with Lochiel, wrote at the same time to Mull, to his brother Hugh.

The party were then in high spirits, but since those Gentlemen went to meet Lochiel, nothing transpires and all is quiet. Some give out that the above ship landed Arms, money and provisions.

There is an Express sent by the Rebel Gentlemen of this Country to procure news of this ship; on his return the Governour of Ellen Stalker³ is promised all the news he brings, and the first that Returns from Lochiel to the Country in the Neighbourhood of Strontian I am promised the like. Whatever accounts they bring you shall be duly advised of.

Declaration
of Duncan
McMillan.

That being employed by Duncan McVicar, Collector of the Customs at Fort William, to go to Glenfinnan on the head of Loch Arkag to get intelligence concerning the Pretender's Son or any other strangers that might be in that Country, left Fort William on Wednesday the 10th and was at Glenfinnan upon the 11th and 12th, where he was told by a travelling packman that upon the 7th or 8th of this month

¹ On August 28, 1746, the Prince, while journeying from Loch Arkaig to Badenoch, had been presented by Macdonell of Tullochrom with "a brown, short coat, a shirt, and a pair of shoes" (*The Lyon*, vol. iii., p. 182). When he embarked on board the French ship on September 19 at Lochnanuagh, he was reported as wearing "a short coat of black freeze, trowse, a philebeg, and a gray plaid".—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 445.

² A French ship had touched at Poolewe early in August and landed officers, who succeeded in meeting the Prince near Loch Arkaig about August 21, and delivered despatches to him. Cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, pp. 63, 65.

³ Donald Campbell.

sixteen ships passed the point of Airsaig to the Northward, and that one of them was a large ship ; that the Inhabitants of Airsaig believed them to be French ; the packman did not see them himself, but had it from those that did. The Declarant had the same Intelligence from an old man at the head of Loch Arkeg, who said he had it from some of Barrisdile's Tenants who were going to Fort Augustus ; That Lochiel had a meeting upon the 6th with some of the Officers of his Regiment at the Braes of Loch Arkeg, distributed money amongst them, put them in hopes of a French Landing immediately, desired them to be in readiness and that none of them should surrender to the Government, that they should communicate to such of his Officers as were not present ; the Declarant was informed of the meeting and the above particulars from an Officer of Lochiel's, by name Allan McMasters alias Campbell, who was not at the meeting, but had it from Officers who were ; he was at the time in search of Lochiel to get some money for himself, but missed him ; the same Officer told the Declarant that Lochiel had left Loch Arkeg and passed Lochy eastward upon the 7th and two French Officers in company with him, but could not learn that the Pretender's Son is in the Country of Locharkeg or that he was along with Lochiel.¹

I was informed yesterday that the People of Lochaber received the arrears due to them (as they call it) since the 2nd of April last, and it is very certain that both Officers and Soldiers have received their pay lately. Ardsheal and his Gang are still lurking up and down this Country.

Information is given to Lauchlan Campbell that three or four hundred stand of Arms and Ammunition are yet concealed in Moidart and Aresaig. General Campbell has sent to search for them.

The above intelligence I received yesterday.

The following this morning.

As I had a Surmise two days since that there were some French Men of War seen off the North Coast, to inform myself the better I went yesterday to Tobermorie, where I met one James McCon, Master of a Small Vessel from Campbeltoun, who told me that on Wednesday the 17th Current, He sailing Northward by the Bloody bay,

Extract of a Letter from Don.

Campbell to the Sheriff of Argyle dated Sep^r 12th Ellan Stalker Castle.

Copy of a Letter from John Campbell to Maj^r Gen^l Campbell, dated Aross, Sep^r 19th.

¹ Lochiel and the Prince were, from September 5 to 13, in Cluny's " Cage " in Benalder.

met one McDonald, half brother to the Collector McDonald in Campbelltown, Master of a small Sloop, who desired him to return with him to Tobbermorie as it was not safe for him to go on, and that he had some news to inform him of, upon which he returned, and the Account Mr McDonald gave McCon and Allan McLean at Tobbermorie was, that he was assured by one Gilnaouth McAlpin, who lived formerly in Islay and now in Egg, that he had been on board a French man of War of Seventy Guns in Lochnanuach¹ where he saw several whom he knew, as the Young Pretender, young Clanronald and Barisdile,² and that there were three more of betwixt sixty and seventy Guns each in said Loch, and that they had raised Batteries at the Entry to secure themselves; there was another large ship cruizing off the Western Isles and one left at Uist where they landed Fourteen hundred men and were attended by several Tenders who past and repast betwixt Uist and the Continent about Lochnanuach daily; they gave out that they parted with the rest of the Fleet some days ago sailing Northward towards Lord Ray's Country where they were to land.

This is the account I have of the matter, and notwithstanding I do not believe every circumstance of it, yet I think it my duty to acquaint you, that you may inform your self what may be in it.

Sept 23^d 9
o'clock at
night.

Just now the two following Letters came to Lord Albemarle enclosed in one from Cap^t Spencer Powell commanding the Detachment at Bernera.

Last night I received the Return of my Express from Cap^t McLeod of Talisker, who sent me the following Account of the French Ships, which I give you in his own words, vizt. Upon the 5th current two French Ships, one of forty and another of thirty Guns, came to anchor in Boisdale Loch (a Bay in South Uist) and landed fifty men, but being told there were three Companies of ours consisting of one hundred men each Stationed near hand them, they immediately went aboard again, and sailed towards the main land. They gave themselves out to be English men, but some that they pressed on board with them found out that they were French, and that they must either find out the Pretender

¹ The French privateers, with Colonel Warren on board, arrived at Lochnanuagh on September 6. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 445.

² Barrisdale went on board on Sept. 13. Cf. Nos. CLXVIII. (Enclosure), CLXXI. (Enclosure i.). The Prince embarked on September 19.

or lose their Ships. From this account it seems that these ships were sent to find out the Young Pretender and carry him back to France, and it is not improbable that they would first go into Loch Noare [Lochnanuagh] in Muidort where he was landed upon his coming into Britain ; and if he continued to Sculk with Lochiel and other Rebels of Lochabber and Muidort, the people on board those ships would soon find him out if in either of those Countries, which are contiguous, and this might be more easily done as there are none of the King's Ships on those Coasts to give them any disturbance, or any Troops quartered in Muidort or any other place on that Coast.

Capt MacLeod is come nearer you, and as I have written to him I believe he will send you further accounts if any come to his hands, and the same shall be done by Y^{rs} &c.

(Signed) DONALD MACDONALD.

Ord. Sep^r 16th 1746.

6 o'Clock in ye morning.

In the Letter I sent you yesterday I acquainted you with what accounts I had from Capt MacLeod concerning the French Ships of War which touched at South Uist ; all that I have to add to these Accounts is, that we are told from the Main Land, That three French ships of War came into Lochennoare in Muidort, and received several persons on board ; some say the Young Pretender was of the number, as also Colonel McDonald of Barrisdile, his son Archibald, John McDonald younger Scothouses Son, two Sons of Morror's, Lochiel, a Son of Keanloch Muidort's and others, whom I have not heard named ;¹ That those French Ships put to sea on the 15th current. Yesterday evening I saw two large Vessells (which to me seemed to be Ships of War) were cruizing between Lochennoare and the Island of Egg, which at length sailed into Lochennoare, but whether they staid there I know not, as the point of Aresaig intercepted my view and

¹ A letter from Inveraray of September 30, 1746, says that Barrisdale and his son went on board before September 8 ; that young Clanranald, Lochgarry, Glenaladale, " Dalela " and his two brothers, the " second Barisdale and his son," and " some say " Stewart of Ardshiel had embarked before the 17th ; that Keppoch went on board with three others on the 17th ; and that the Prince embarked on the 19th, accompanied by Lochiel, Dr Archibald Cameron, Ludovick Cameron, Cluny Macpherson and ten or twelve more. The letter is in many particulars incorrect. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 445.

night came on. But whether those ships were British or French I could not distinguish, the distance being considerable. This is all I have yet discovered.

I am &c.

(Signed) DONALD MACDONALD.

Keanlochnidale, 17th Sep^r 1746.

Captain Powell says in his own, that the Rebels give out they intend to come to him, but that he has done every thing to put that place in as good condition as possible, and that he does not doubt were they to come he would be able to make such defence as would give Lord Albemarle satisfaction.

His Letter is dated from Bernera

The 17th Sep^r.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Sep^r 23, 1746.

CLXV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh Sept. ye 24th in ye morning.

My Lord,

Just as I imagined, the Pretender's Son is gone; the French Ships heard of on ye western Coast took him and some of his people on board them;² at nine o'clock Jackson ye Messenger received his Dispatch, it is now one Wednesday morning, and Lord Loudoun's Letter with ye enclosed to him from Aneas M'Donald of Scotus has this instant been delivered to me, whose intelligence may be rely'd upon. H. R. H. knows ye man.

I wish and hope that our Men of War (if the French sail North about) may meet with them; wee have two twenty gun ships and one sloop cruizing on that Coast. I beg the favour of your Grace to forgive

¹ S. P. Scotland, George II. Bundle 34. No. 26.

² The French ships, with the Prince on board, had weighed anchor very early on the morning of September 20,

blunders, mistakes and my scral, but I was called out of my bed and am fast asleep, but in all situations and with great respect I am,

My Lord
Your Graces Most obedient humble servant
ALBEMARLE.

(*Enclosure I.*)

THE EARL OF LOUDOUN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Fort Augustus Sep^r 20th, 6 at Night.

My Lord,

I send your Lordship enclosed the Copy of a Letter I have this minute received from Scothouse; your Lordship knows of the Ships' being there, and I have only to add that Scothouse's Grandson, who returned last night from that Country, where he had been on Furloe, told me that those Ships he heard were at Aresaig on Sunday was sennight,¹ of which I acquainted Major Gen^l Blakeney, but as it was so long ago, I thought there was no use in troubling your Lordship with an express. I shall immediately send an express to Fort William to be forwarded to the first Man of War they can get on board of, that all pains may be taken to stop those Ships at Sea, and shall here put end, that I may not detain the express any longer.

I am &c.

(Signed) LOUDOUN.

Endorsed:—In the Earl of Albemarle's of

Sept. 24, 1746.

(*Enclosure II.*)

ÆNEAS MACDONELL OF SCOTUS TO THE EARL OF LOUDOUN.

Scothouse Sep^r 18th 1746.

My Lord,

I presume to acquaint your Lordship that upon the day after my Grandson departed, I got sure Accounts that two French Ships

¹ September 7.

of War came to the neighbouring Coast, and beyond all expectation received the young Pretender aboard;—among others that went with him are second and third Barisdile, as also Loch Garry. They denied passage to two unlucky Sons of mine who were in the late Rebellion because they were no Commissioned Officers. There was but a small retinue on board of them, one Colonel, two Capt^s and three Lieuts.

Your Lordship may be persuaded I would not have failed in acquainting your Lordship sooner if I had got timely notice, which I could not readily have upon account of a troublesome Ferry and a rapid Water that is between this Country and the neighbourhood; craving your Lordships pardon for this freedom and trouble, which I presume would not be disagreeable, I conclude as always I will,

My Lord &c.

(Signed) ÆNEAS McDONELL.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Sep^r 24, 1746.

(*Enclosure III.*)¹

DEPOSITIONS AGAINST LADY DOWAGER OF NAIRN, LADY LUDE HER
DAUGHTER, AND JAMES SCOTT, INNKEEPER IN DUNKELD.

Alexander Robertson, Late Dyer at Bridgend of Gill, Presently prisoner in the Tolbooth of Perth, Depones That sometime in the Month of August Last [1745] Charlotte Robertson Lady Lude sent for the Deponent to her house at Lude, where he accordingly went, and thereupon she told him that he the Deponent behoved to Inlist as a soldier in Lord George Murray's rebell Regiment of Atholemen² or pay Fifty pound Scots betwt him and Alexander Robertson in Gomnabreilach, and in regard the Deponent had not twenty five pound Scots to pay, he was forced to take on as a Soldier in the sd regiment, and accordingly he received twenty five pound Scots from the said Alexander Robertson as the other half of the sum of Fifty pound Scots which was

¹ The packet is dated August 25, 1746.

² Lord George joined the Prince at Perth between September 4-10, 1745.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 11.

Imposed by the sd Lady Lude upon the Deponent & the said Alexander Robertson for raising a Soldier for the sd rebell service. And Accordingly the Deponent Intred as a Soldier in Lord George Murrays rebell regiment in the Company that Commonly went by the Designation of Lady Ludes Company Commanded by one Robert Steuart, a tennent in the Maens of Lude; and Furder Depones that he Came wt the said rebell regiment to Edin^r and was present at the Battle of Prestoun and thereafter went wt the rebell army the Length of Carlisle, and when they retreated northwards the Deponent Declares that he deserted from the rebell Army a Little before the battle of Culloden and Delivered up his Arms to Mr Alexander Steuart, Minister at Blair Athole, and Depones that the said Alexander Robertson in Gomnabreilach was present when the said Lady Lude Enlisted or forced the Deponent to take on in the rebell service, and this he Declares to be truth. Causa Scientiæ patet.

(Signed) ALEX^R ROBERTSON.

Charles Robertson, tennent in Runroy in the ground of Lude, Depones that in harvest 1745 the ground officer of Lude accompanied by a party of the rebell army Came to the Deponents house & Carried him prisoner to the said Lady Lude, who Desired the Deponent to Inlist as a Soldier in the rebell army, and upon his refusing she told him that she would Cause that party of Men Destroy his house & Effects, upon which the Deponent was obliged to Inlist in Lord George Murray's rebell regiment & in the Company in the sd regiment that Commonly passed under the Designation of Lady Ludes Company Commanded by one Robert Steuart, tennent in the Mains of Lude, and thereafter the Deponent marched wt the sd rebell regiment from Blair Athole towards Sterling, nigh which place the Deponent Deserted from the rebels & returned home after having been wt the rebels about four days, and after having been about twenty days at home the Lady Lude having got notice that the Deponent had left the rebell Army sent her ground officer to the Deponent & brought him to her, and upon his Coming into her presence she threatened to hang the Deponent for Deserting from the rebels, and thereafter the Deponent went to his own house & continued there for sometime, being often obliged to hide himself for fear of being taken by a party of Rebels. But in the month of January

Last [1746], some few days after the battle of Falkirk, the Deponent was apprehended by a party of Rebels and brought to Blair of Athole to the presence of Lady Lude, who told him that he behoved to go amongst w^t the rebels and if he deserted another time he would infallibly be hang'd for a Deserter, and thereupon he went with a party of Rebels towards Crieff, where he met with part of the rebell Army who were retiring at that time northwards, and went w^t them north to Castle Gordon, and sometime thereafter Came South w^t a part of the rebell army under the Command of Lord George Murray to the Siege of Blair Castle,¹ where the Deponent was ordered along w^t others of the said Army to keep guard at the pass of Gillicrancky, and when Lord George Murray retreated Northwards from the Blair of Athole the Deponent deserted from the rebell army, and upon hearing of his Royall Highness the Duke of Cumberlands Proclamation the Deponent delivered up his arms to M^r Alexander Steuart, Minister at Blair Athole, upon the 21 May Last conform to a Declaration in the Deponents custody signed by the s^d M^r Alex. Steuart; and Furder Depones that W^m Douglass, tennent in Runroy, was present at the Blair of Athole when the Deponent was brought before the Lady Lude, and heard her threaten the Deponent that if he deserted a second time he should be hanged. And this he Declares to be truth & Depones he Cannot write.

(Signed) ALEX^R HORNE.

Robert Steuart, tennent at Bridgend of Gilt in Lady Ludes ground, Depones That several times Last winter Charlotte Robertson Lady Lude entred into Conversation w^t the Deponent, telling him that it was a shame that he a young man should stay at home & not go out & serve in the Pretenders army while he saw several old men Leaving their families and hurried out to serve therein, and Confesses that she sent to him two or three times to see if he would go and serve in the said army & frequently pressed him hard thereto. Depones that sometime in the months of December or January Last he observed Lady Lude Come to the Castle of Blair Athole (where the Deponent was at that time) to visit Robertson of Drummawhine who acted there at that time as a rebell Governor of that Garrison, and has heard the said Lady

¹ The siege of Blair Castle, then defended by Sir Andrew Agnew, was commenced on March 17 and raised on April 2. Cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 42.

Lude & Drummawhine drinking the King and Prince Regents healths, and this he Declares to be truth.

(Signed) ROBERT STEUART.

Niel Kennedy, tennent in Croftorchuiian, Depones That he in the End of August 1745 Joined the rebell army at the Desire of the Lady Lude, That he Continued wt them till about the middle of October when he Deserted from them, for which the Lady Lude Challenged him and was pressing wt him to return back to them again, but he did not obey her. That when he deserted, the following persons, tennents to Lude, also Deserted wt him, to witt Alexander Kennedy in Craggen, Duncan Robertson in Kilmavennag, Donald Steuart in Craggan, Alex^r Robertson in park of Kinnamaan, Donald Kennedy in Balnagrue, Alexander Robertson in Drumnanagach, Duncan McDonald in Tom of Kindrocht, all in the ground of Lude. That the Lady Lude Challenged them hard for their deserting & in his presence was demanding Five pound sterl of each of them for their having deserted, That it was necessary for her to have that money from them in regard she had given out of her own pocket as much to Robert Steuart who Commanded Ludes men in order to List men in their stead, and that he knows that severals of them did pay Five pound sterl each to her; But that in the month of February, when the rebell's were retreating, she caused the factor allow the same to them in payt of so much of their rents. That the Pretenders son Came to Blair upon a Saturday about the end of August,¹ and that on Monday thereafter he saw him at Lude with several others, & particularly that the Lady Lude was wt him & that she had her sons tennents Conveen'd there, and that in presence of the person Commonly Called Marquise of Tullibardine² she required them earnestly to join the pretender under the said Marquise, to which all the tennents seemed averse, But she insisted if they would not Join, she would cause all their Means to be taken from them. And this he declares to be truth & Depones he cannot write.

(Signed) THO. BISSET, Interpreter.

¹ The Prince arrived at Blair Atholl from Dalnacardoch on August 31, 1745. He proceeded to Lude on September 2. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 208, for some details as to the Prince's stay at Lude.

² William Marquis of Tullibardine, attainted in 1715 and excluded from the succession to the Dukedom of Atholl.

Alexander Kennedy, tennent in the ground of Lude, Depones That in the end of August 1745 upon a Monday Immediately after the Pretenders son came from the Highlands to Blair Athole, He, the young Pretender, came to Lude¹ w^t the Marquise of Tullibardine & several others, where the Lady Lude was, & had with her conveened her son Ludes tennents, when she required them strictly to Join the said Pretender, and they seeming averse she threatned if they did not that she would Cause Carry off from them all their Means or Effects, whereupon they were obliged to yeild, but he the Deponent & eight more deserted from the rebels about the middle of October, for which the said Lady Lude upbraided & threatned them much, and was demanding Five pound ster^l from each of them to List others in their room, and that he the Deponent did pay her five pounds, but that about ten or twelve days ago the factor gave allowance to the Deponent of the same in his rent, and upon his so doing he gave up to the factor the receipt he got from the Lady. And this he Declares to be truth & Depones he Cannot write.

(Signed) THO. BISSET, Interpr.

Duncan Robertson, tennent in Kilmavennag, in ground of Lude, Depones Conform to the Immediate preceeding witness in omnibus, w^t this Difference, That he paid only Three pound ten shillings ster^l to Lady Lude for his deserting from the rebels, whereof he got allowance from the factor in February Last, who took up the Ladies receipt from him, but at the same time the Lady forced him out a second time to Join the rebels & obliged him to go north w^t them, but he deserted them then also before the battle of Culloden. And this is the truth as he shall answer to God, & Depones he Cannot write.

(Signed) THO. BISSET, Interpr.

Thomas Rattray, workman at Blair Athole, Depones that upon a Saturday about the end of Aug^t Last² the Deponent observed Lady Lude Coming towards a Gate at Blair Athole to meet the Pretenders son, & that during the whole time that the Pretenders son was at the Blair she took the Management of the house & entertained him & gave all proper directions to the servants about Managing the house at that

¹ On September 2, 1745.

² August 31, 1745.

time ; and Furder Depones that he observed the Lady Dowager of Nairn at the Blair of Athole in September last, while the person commonly called Marquise of Tullibardine was there, & has seen her in Company w^t him at that time, where the Deponent thinks to the best of his knowledge she staid for the space of a fortnight or three weeks till the news of the battle of Prestoun came to that place, and Depones that he had occasion to see the Lady Lude once in Company w^t the rebels during the seige of Blair Castle about the Month of March Last ;¹ and this is the truth as he shall answer to God, & Depones he cannot write.

(Signed) — ALEX^R HORNE.

Duncan McLaren, workman at Blair Athole, Depones That about the Latter end of August Last he had occasion to see the Lady Lude at Blair Castle Managing the house and giving proper orders for the reception of the pretenders son, and remembers to have seen her walk out towards the Entry where the pretenders son was coming in order to meet him, and Likeways had occasion to see her in Company w^t the rebels in the Month of March Last when they were Carrying on the seige of Blair Castle, and Depones he saw Lady Dowager of Nairn at Blair Castle in the month of September last when the Marquise of Tullibardine was there, & that she continued there for some time ; and this is the truth as he shall answer to God.

(Signed) DUN. MCLAREN.

James Gow, tennent & ground officer to the Duke of Athole at Blair, Depones that about the end of August Last he had occasion to observe the Lady Lude walking in company w^t the pretenders son upon the green of Blair Athole attended by several of the rebell officers. Depones that he saw the said Lady Lude once in Company w^t the Rebels at the Kirk toun of Blair in the month of March Last while the rebels were besieging the Castle of Blair, and Declares he has seen the Lady Dowager of Nairn at Blair Athole in the month of September Last when the Marquise of Tullibairdine was there, and that she continued there for sometime ; and this is the truth as he shall answer to God.

(Signed) JAMES GOW.

¹ March 17—April 2, 1746,

Angus McDonald, workman at Blair Athole, Depones that sometime towards the end of August Last, on the day that the Pretenders Son Came to the Blair of Athole,¹ He observed Lady Lude at the door of the said house kneel down and kiss the Pretender's sons hands, and Depones that when the Pretenders son Left Blair of Athole & Came to Dunkeld,² the Deponent Came along in his retinue and observed Lady Lude following after him, and this is the triuth as he shall answer to God, & Depones he cannot write.

(Signed) ALEXR. HORNE.

James Steuart, Bellman in Dunkeld, Depones that about the Latter end of August Last, on the day that the Pretenders son Came to Dunkeld,³ the Lady Lude sent for the Deponent a short space before the Pretenders son Came into the said toun, and ordered the Deponent to ring the toun bells because the Pretender's son was Just going to make his entry thereinto; and this is the truth as he shall answer to God.

(Signed) JAMES STEUART.

James Cuthbert, one of the toun officers of Dunkeld, Depones that he observed Lady Lude at the Cross of Dunkeld in the Latter end of August Last, on that day the rebels proclaimed the Pretender or published his Manifestos there,⁴ in Company w^t such of the rebels as were then at the said Cross. Depones That James Scott, Innkeeper in Dunkeld, sometime in the Month of October or November Last ordered the Deponent to go about the toun of Dunkeld & the Country adjacent thereto and bring in a Number of horses sufficient to Carry a hundred bolls of Meal or thereabout, as he thinks, from Dunkeld to Blair & Logierait, which Meal had been seized from Mr Robertson of Tullibol-toun, one of the Baillies of Perth, by the Rebels, and which the Deponent accordingly execute; and Furder Depones that the said Mr Scot gave the above orders at the same time to Donald Gow, another of the town officers, and the Deponent received from the said Mr Scot

¹ August 31, 1745.

² The Prince left Lude and proceeded to Dunkeld (where he occupied the Duke of Atholl's house) on September 3, 1745.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. II.

³ September 3, 1745.

⁴ September 3 or 4, 1745.

a Guinea in order to Defray part of the expence of the said hires ; and Declares that the person commonly called Marquise of Tullibairdine gave the Deponent orders to obey Mr Scot in whatever he should require of him, and Depones that he has received orders sometime in winter Last from the said Mr Scot to Look out for Merchants to buy Malt that belonged to James Duke of Athole, and which was at that time Lying in his Malt barn in Dunkeld, and that the Deponent actually got Merchants who bought the same, particularly the Deponent thinks that John Sanders & Emilia Robertson, both in Dunkeld, bought part of the same ; and this is the truth as he shall answer to God.

(Signed) JA. CUTHBERT.

Donald Gow, one of the town officers in Dunkeld, Depones that sometime in the beginning of winter Last James Scot, Innkeeper in Dunkeld, sent for him and gave him orders to go about the town and Country and provide horses for carrying Meal belonging to the rebels from Dunkeld to Logierait and Blair Athole, which he the Deponent accordingly execute. Depones that he Likeways received orders from the said Mr Scot to go about & tell the people of the toun of Dunkeld to Illuminate their windows upon the news of the battle of Prestoun's Coming to the said toun ; and this is the truth &c and Depones he cannot write.

(Signed) ALEX^R HORNE.

Robert Steuart, Workman in Dunkeld, Depones that about the Latter end of August Last, upon the day the Pretenders son Came into Dunkeld,¹ He heard Lady Lude desire James Steuart, the Bellman in Dunkeld, to ring the bells, and has had occasion to see her in Company w^t the Pretenders son in the Duke of Athole's house at Dunkeld,² & has seen her dinning and supping w^t him there, and Depones that in the month of December Last on the Pretender's Son's birthday,³ the Deponent saw Mr Scot the Innkeeper at Dunkeld receive an order in writing, w^{ch} so soon as he read he gave to the Deponent to Deliver

¹ September 3, 1745.

² The Prince stayed there only one night (September 3, 1745). The house was pulled down about 1830.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 11.

³ December 20, old style; December 31, new style.

to Charles Humphreys, gardner to the Duke of Athole, which he accordingly did, and w^{ch} order the said Humphreys read to the Deponent, which Contained an order to Mr Scot to procure some of the Duke of Atholes Coals to make a bonfire for the Pretenders sons birthday. Furder Depones that he has observd the said James Scot making Inventaries of the Duke of Atholes bed & table Lining then in his house in Dunkeld during the time that Robertson of Drumma-whine acted as rebell governour in Athole; and this is the truth as he shall answer to God; and Furder Declares that he once saw the Lady Dowager of Nairn in Company w^t the person Commonly Called Marquise of Tullibardine, and at Dinner w^t him in the house of Dunkeld, and Depones he cannot write.

(Signed) ALEX^R HORNE.

William McFarlane, workman at Dunkeld, Depones That sometime in the Latter end of August last, on the day the Pretenders son came to Dunkeld,¹ he heard Lady Lude give orders to James Steuart, Bellman there, to ring the toun bells on account of the Pretenders son's entry, & saw her give him a shilling to do it. And Depones that he has observed her take much of the Management upon her of the Duke of Atholes houses at Blair & Dunkeld while the Pretenders son and rebell army were at these places. And this is the truth as he shall answer to God, & Depones he cannot write.

(Signed) ALEX^R HORNE.

Robert McEuan, tennent in Claypots, Depones That in the Month of October or November Last, James Cuthbert, one of the town officers in Dunkeld, came to the Deponents house and Desired him to bring in some horses to Dunkeld in order to Carry Meal belonging to the rebels to Blair of Athole, which he accordingly did, and received both his orders to Carry the s^d Meal & his pay^t therefor from James Scot, Innkeeper in Dunkeld, and this is the truth &c., and Depones he Cannot write.

(Signed) ALEX^R HORNE.

¹ September 3, 1745.

John McEuan, tennent in Claypotts, Depones Conform to the Immediate preceding witness in omnibus. And this is the truth &c., and Depones he Cannot write.

(Signed) ALEX^R HORNE.

Alexander McEuan, tennent in Claypotts, Depones Conform to the two preceeding witnesses in omnibus, with this addition that the said James Scot sent for him sometime thereafter and sent him & the two preceeding witnesses w^t rebell Meal from Dunkeld to Blair Athole, for which he not only gave them orders but Likewise paid them their hyre. And this is the truth &c.

(Signed) ALEX^R MCEUAN.

Emilia Robertson, Indweller in Dunkeld, Depones That she bought two or three bolls of James Duke of Atholes Malt from Mr James Scot, innkeeper in Dunkeld, and that she paid the price thereof to the said James Scot at the time, and thinks that it was in the Month of October or November Last, and Depones that she received the Malt out of the Duke of Atholes Malt Barn, and that she heard it was by orders from the person Called Marquise of Tullibairdine that Mr Scot Disposed thereof. And this is the truth &c.

(Signed) AMELIA ROBERTSON.

Margaret Robertson, Indweller in Dunkeld, Depones Conform to the Immediate preceeding witness in omnibus; and this is the truth &c., & Depones she Cannot write.

(Signed) ALEX^R HORNE.

David Inches, Mert in Dunkeld, Depones That sometime in the Month of August Last when the rebels proclaimed or Published the Pretender or his Sons Manifestos or Proclamations at the Cross of Dunkeld,¹ He observ'd Lady Lude among the rebels at that time, and saw & heard her there drink Prince Charles his health amongst w^t the other Rebels. Depones that sometime in the Month of December Last Hee the Deponent was taken prisoner by a party of the Rebels and brought to the house of James Scot, Innkeeper in Dunkeld, where

¹ September 3 or 4, 1745.

the serjeant who Commanded the Rebell party went upp stairs and soon returned, telling the Deponent that if he did not pay thirty shillings, the sum Laid on for raising a Man for the rebell Service, he behov'd to go to prison directly, which he refusing to do, the party Carried him directly to the tolbooth in Dunkeld, And next day the Deponent was brought by the Jailor to the presence of the said James Scot, who told him that he had heard that he the Deponent had refused to pay the thirty shillings Laid on for raising a Soldier for the rebell service, and that he the Deponent should have said he would pay nothing to a pretending Prince. According two friends of the Deponents, who were present, offered to give their bill to the Jailor providing he would Liberate the Deponent for thirty shillings payable to Robertson of Drummawhine, the Rebell Governour in Athole, But the Jailor refused to accept of it unless they would give their bill for Three pound sterl, In regard the Deponent had refused to Comply at the first demand, and they having agreed thereto, a bill was Accordingly wrote by the Jailor & signed & accepted by the Deponents two friends for Three pound sterl payable to the said Rebell Governour, which bill was delivered into the hands of the said James Scott to be given by him to the first of the Rebell officers that should come to Dunkeld, and the Deponent remembers that at that time the sd James Scot quarrelled [with] him for keeping a Correspondence w^t some of his Majesties soldiers that were kept prisoners at Dunkeld, and Carrying Letters to and from Sterling. And this is the truth &c, and Depones he is not at present able to write on Account of a pain in his hand.

(Signed) ALEX^R HORNE.

Charles Humphreys, Gardner to his Grace the Duke of Athole, Depones That he thinks Mr Scott, Innkeeper in Dunkeld, required him to have a horse & a Cart ready to carry some of the Duke of Atholes Coals to a bonefire that was kindled at the Cross of Dunkeld on account of the rebels getting possession of the toun of Edin^r sometime in the month of September Last,¹ and that the Coals were actually carried away & made use of for the said bonefire. Depones that the said Mr Scott was much about & often in the Company of the person called

¹ September 17, 1745.

Marquis of Tullibairdine, That he was always very industrious in spreading the Jacobite news, such as that of French Landings, Defeat of the King's troops in England by the rebels, & the Like, which he continued to do a great part of Last winter. That he heard him in December or January Last Require from Thomas Bisset, who had the charge of the Duke of Athole's house in Dunkeld, Inventaries of all w^tin the house, telling that the person called Marquis of Tullibardine, whom he called the Duke of Athole, gave him orders to call for the same ; and this is the Truth &c.

(Signed) CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

Thomas Bissett, agent to the Duke of Athole, Declares that Mr Scott, Innkeeper in Dunkeld, did order him to give out Coals out of the said Duke his Coal Cellar for a bonefire that was to be at the Cross of Dunkeld upon the rebels entring Edin^r. That Mr Scot was often about & in the Company of the Marquise of Tullibairdine & acted as having power from the Marquise in overseeing & giving directions to the Duke of Athole's serfs. He the said Mr Scott in the months of December or January Last told the Declarant that he had orders from the Marquise of Tullibairdine, whom he Called the Duke of Athole, to take an Inventory of all within his Grace's house of Dunkeld, which he Mr Scot afterwards did, and required of the Declarant to Deliver him the key of his Grace's wine Cellar, w^{ch} the Declarant accordingly gave him. That he was very industrious in spreading Jacobite news. That the Jacobites in the town of Dunkeld & the neighbourhood frequented his house purposely to get news. That he often shewed the Declarant Letters giving account of the victories obtain'd by the rebels over the Kings army in England. That the Declarant knew he was much Employ'd in writing orders to the Marquise of Tullibairdine, of which the Declarant collected some & delivered them to his Grace the Duke of Athole ; and this he Declares to be truth.

(Signed) THO. BISSETT.

William Boyd, wright in Loak near Nairn, Depones that the Saturday evening before the Kings birthday in October Last [1745] a good many of the tennents of the ground of Nairn were warned to Come to the house of Nairn, where the Deponent saw the said Margaret

Lady Nairn & some of her daughters. The said Lady herself insisted with the Deponent & his two neighbours, Andrew Finlay & William Boyd, to go that night into the toun of Perth to assist in guarding some powder & ammunition that Strathallan or Gask had there, and that if they did refuse to go, tho hitherto they had not been troubled wt the Clanns, she could hold them no longer from them, and promised that they should be detained at Perth only from that time till the Tuesday thereafter at Midday or Wednesday at farthest. Deposes that that same Evening he went wt Andrew Finlay &c into Perth, where they staid wtout receiving Arms till the Tuesday night, when they were oblidged to go to the rebell guard, where each of them received a firelock & then join'd the rebell guard, & were oblidged to stand Centrys & do duty all that night. And this is the truth &c.

(Signed) WILL^M BOYD.

Andrew Finlay in Loak Depones that the Saturday Evening before the Kings birth day in October [1745] the Deponent & the two W^m Boyds, wrights in Loak, being sent for went to the house of Nairn, and the said W^m Boyds & John Fogo at Mill of Collie went in wtin Margaret Lady Nairn's bedroom, where he heard the said Lady order all of them to go into Perth to assist Lord Strathallan's guard, and Promised that they should be allowed to return in a few days. And this is truth &c.

(Signed) AND. FINLAY.

William Boyd, Elder, wright in Loak, Depones alike to the said Andrew Findlay, & further, that before Margaret Lady Nairn herself Desired the Deponent & Andrew Finlay & W^m Boyd your to go to Perth that night, Mrs Mary Nairn her daughter in dealing wt them to go threatned that if they did not go She would Cause Drummawhines rebels plunder all their goods and throw them to the door. And this is truth &c.

(Signed) WILLIAM BOYD.

Donald Stewart in Cragan, in the ground of Lude, aged Fourty or thereby, Married &c, Depones that in the end of August last, when the Pretender's son was at Blair,¹ The Lady Lude called for him the

¹ August 31—September 2, 1745.

deponent to Lude and told him that he behooved to go and join the Rebel Army, which she called the Prince's Army, and he refusing she told him if he did not she wou'd cause the Highlanders seize upon and carry off all his effects, whereupon he was forced to Join them, and went amongst with them the length of Edinburgh, where he and several others of Lude's Tennents deserted them, and no sooner did he and his Neighbours return home than she sent for them to Lude and reproved them for deserting, calling them Villians, Traitors and other opprobrious names ; and in February last [1746] when the Rebels were retreating north she attempted to force them out a Second time, when she pressed and threatned him so hard that he was obliged to hire one Donald Stewart to go north with the Rebels in his place, Since he wou'd by no means yeild to go himself. Donald Kennedy, in Midletoun of Lude, Concurs in omnibus.

Patrick Kennedy, in Midletoun of Lude, Depones that in the end of October last [1745] Lady Lude sent for him to Lude and there pressed him hard to Join the Rebels, threatening him if he did not ; at last finding him obstinate, & told him she wou'd pass if he paid her five pounds for inlisting another man in his place, Whereupon he paid her Three pounds in hand and gave her his bill for Two pounds, and Depones that about three weeks ago The factor delayed exacting his rent from him on account that he paid the said Five pounds, But said that he wuld not promise upon his geting allowance of the said sum.

Thomas Fraser in Tomnavulen Depones that in the end of August last when the Pretender's Son came to Blair Castle¹ with a number of the Rebel Gentlemen and his Rebel Guard The Lady Lude did meet him on the Castle Green and Kneel'd down to him, and the deponent being at some distance did not observe whether or not she kissed his hand, but saw her kneel as aforesaid. That in a day or two there after he saw the Pretender's son and severals of the Rebel Gentlemen Entertained by the Lady Lude at her house of Lude with Dinner and with Musick and Dancing after dinner,² and that she took upon her the

¹ On August 31, 1745.

² " September 2d.—He left Blair and went to the house of Lude, where he was very cheerful and took his share in several dances, such as minuets, Highland reels (the first reel the Prince called for was ' This is not mine ain house,' etc.), and a Strathspey minuet."—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 208.

management of the house or Castle of Blair belonging to the Duke of Athole, and Entertained the young Pretender and the Rebel Gentlemen that were with him there¹ as if she had been Mistress of the house. That he the deponent was every day in & about the Castle at that time. Further that he observed Lady Lude so elevate while she was about the Young Pretender at that time that she looked like a person whose head had gone wrong. Further that in March last when the Rebels seized the Serjeants Command that Sir Andrew Agnew had at the Bridge of Tilt² he saw Lady Lude treat these Rebels with Brandy, applauding them for what they had done, clapping them on the shoulders, Danced with them, spiriting them up, saying that they would be all very happy. That he saw her frequently alongst with the Rebels when they were investing the Castle of Blair.³

Alexander Robertson, in park of Kinamoan, Depones that upon a day in the end of August last The Lady Lude Conveen'd almost all Lude's Tennents and the deponent among the rest to Lude, where the young Pretender was at the time, when she told them that they must all joyn and serve in the army of the said Pretender, which they refusing she threatned that if they did not she would cause the Highlanders seize and carry off their whole effects, whereupon many of them did yeild and did go alongst, But that soon thereafter a number of them deserted back from Edinburgh, such as the Deponent, Alex^r Kennedy in Cragen, Duncan Robertson in Killmavionack, Donald Stewart in Cragan, Donald Kennedy in Balnagrue, Alex^r Robertson in Drumnanagah, and Duncan McDonald in Tomb of Kindrochit, and that no sooner they returned home than the Lady sent for them and reproved them for returning home, Calling them villainous Deserters and many other bad names, and threatned to hang them if they did not go back again to the Rebel Army, and forced some of them to pay money for inlisting others in their place when she could not by foul or fair means perswade them to go back to the Rebel army, particularly she obliged Duncan Robertson in Killmavionack and Alex^r Robertson in Cragan to pay money.

¹ From August 31 to September 2, 1745.

² On March 17, 1746, Lord George Murray seized a number of outposts before commencing the siege of Blair Castle. Cf. *Scots Magazine*, 1808, pp. 330, 410.

³ March 17—April 2, 1746.

Alex^r Robertson in Drumnanaigh Depones alike with Alex^r Robertson in Kinamoan the immediat preceeding witness in omnibus, with this addition, that the deponent himself was obliged to pay money for Inlisting another in his place by the Lady Lude's forcing him thereto.

Endorsed :—R. from the D[uke] of A[tholl] Sept. 24, 1746.

(*Enclosure IV.*)

SIR ALEXANDER MACDONALD TO CLANRANALD.

Dear Clan,

Notwithstanding that I hear from time to time that you are on the wing southwards I never will Dispare of you Till you are gone, Neither will I Till then Cease to give you all the Information I have. It is not new to you that the P. after Penetrating Little beyond Darby thought Proper to wheel about in order to Return to Scotland. The Reasons of this Resolution were strong. The Army under the Duke of Cumberland was very Near and much more Numorous, no French Succor was like to Cast up & no Accesion of strength to his Army from the Men of England; upon his Turning Tail the Duke with his Light Horse and Granadeers mounted Persued whatever he was able, but (to ye Ps Honoure Who has not so good an officer in his army as him self) cou'd not over take, Except once that the Ps Rear and some of the Dukes Men had a smart Scuffle at a Village called Clifden,¹ where as all was acted by Fireing, the Highlanders suffered Most; as they were Forced to make very long marches they Dropped a great many Men. The Garrison left at Carlile surrender'd at Discretion to the Duke above three weeks ago;² the Dukes Cavalry was hourly expected at Edin^h on Monday was a fortnight, on which day a Kinghorn Boat sailde from Leith with Dispatches for the North. That Day the first Division of Wades Army was marching into Edin^h under Lieut. Gener^l

¹ The skirmish at Clifton took place on Dec. 18, 1745. Cf. *The Rising of 1745*, pp. 101 *et seq.*

² On Dec. 30, 1745.

Hawley; ¹ by the Leith and Edin^h Carts having gone to fetch inn their Baggage the P. was then either at Hamilton or Glasgow with the Debris of his Army, from which there has been (and no wonder) a very great Desertion. By Mr McAllester's vessel in ten Days from Kintyre I learn that the small army at Perth, Consisting of 3000, marched out of that Place and mett the P. near the Forth and that they Return'd in a Body to Perth; ² whether they will make a Stand there or get into the Highlands and Disperse I know not; my oppinion is they will endeavour to keep in a Body till they see the fate of the Invasion which has been Carrying on at Dunkirk, Ostend and Calais; the number of Troops that should have been embarked in these Ports is 12,000 & shoud have saild the 5th of last month, the gros of them were to be put on board of open Boats & to Land in Kent, Essex &c; there was no account of their being landed when the Kinghorn Boat saild & it is Dubious if they can put to Sea & very Dangerous for them to Land, for the Goverment besides the strong guard of men of war in the Channel under Admaral Vernon have arm'd above 100 small Vessels, Cutters, Sloops &c, these have taken many Empty ships and a number of Fish Boats & other small Craft going into Dunkirk & Calais to take men on board, and they Peep frequently into these Ports to se what is doing. The People along the Coasts of England are arming and looking out sharpe and have Removed all Eatables 20 miles from the Sea; the Army to oppose their Landing is more Numerous than themselves. I do not se the French can Propose to get masters of England with so small a Force, and without that they now can do no service to the P. at such a Distance from him; the half of 12,000 would have had a strong effect in August last. I know not but the Precipitate Retreat of the Highlanders from England may make France lay aside thoughts of Invading, & indeed the Invasion would now seem to no Purpose if they dont land in Scotland; nor do I know whether the Peace which the King of Prussia has Clapt up with the Queen of Hungary & King of Poland after Beating Both their Armys near Dresden will make the French King shye to part with any of his Troops; you se this Peace makes him 70,000 Enemys more this year in Flanders and on the Rhine.

¹ Hawley reached Edinburgh on Jan. 6, 1746.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 32.

² The Prince marched from Glasgow on Jan. 3, 1746, effected a junction with Lord John Drummond's force from Perth, and on Jan. 6 summoned Stirling Castle.

Barry has done all He could to make me a present of his Estate, tho' I never Coveted it; there is no man but knows that arms and mony were Landed with him, & the Goverment People know that he took a part of Both. His Revinus and Weapon showings are no secretts to them & he need not Expect to Escape a Tryal; if He is attainted it will not be in my Power to give his Estate to his Son, as I know the Goverment wont suffer to shew any favours in that way without Resenting it; it is Pityfull to se the Poor Gentleman imposed on by a very underling Embassador who is happy if he gets a Company of Foot when he Returns as the Reward of his Zeal in Ruining Barry; there is but one way Left to save him, and that is that he Bring what arms he got directly to me; this I'm affraid he will not do, and yett his People will soon be Forced to give them up. As the goverment Lookes on me as their Zealous Friend this thing if Immediately done woud give me a Pretext of Keeping Barry free of any molestation, if it is Delayed it will not signyfe to do it months hence when it must be done; wou'd it not be Charitable in you to make him meet you at Boiskils and both of you to give him your best advice? You se I woud not gladly gain by his Folly. I hope in god you and your Alist men have kept your Fingers clean of that Barry Cargo. You se the L^d is lost if a Miracille does not Interpose & for any man to Loose him self now and without a Blow would be a Miserable Circumstance. I forgot to tell you that the Kinghorn Boat Brought an order for Laying an Embargo on any ships in the north of Scotland outward Bound with Beef, Pork or any other Eatables, & this in order that the army coming North in Persuit of the Highlanders may be the better subsisted. Hay of Ranas, Clasterim and some other gentlemen have gone to their homes from the Prince, but wither to Reclaim the Men of D. Gordons country who have all Deserted I cant tell.

There is a Report of Clunnie McPherson, Lochgarie, and Ardnabie were killed at Clifden, but this is not Certain. The 6000 Hessians which were Embark'd at Willimstadt and Destined for Scotland were not Landed when the Boat sailed from Leith.¹ If I have not the

¹ The Hessian troops landed at Leith on February 8, 1746 (*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 89). They left Scotland on June 10, 1746 (*ib.*, vol. viii., p. 289). A journal of their marches in the campaign is in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Rept. viii., pp. 313-14.

Pleasure of hearing from you I shall fancy you dead or that I have
Lost a Friend.

I am with Real Frendship and Esteem,
My Dear Clan,
Your afft couesen and most Hu[m] ser[t]
(Signd) ALEX^R MC'DONALD.¹

Mugstot 25th Jany. 1745/6.

P.S.—Loose no time if you have any kindness for Baray in
seeing him, and if he Loves himself He'll be Alert. Largie is still at
home.

Endorsed :—Rd. from the D. of A.

Sept. 24, 1746.²

CLXVI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.³

Edinburgh, Sept 25, 1746.

My Lord,

Since my last of yesterday morning at two o'Clock by
Express, I have had no intelligence of the Pretender's Son, but I am
persuaded past any doubt of his being sailed in a French Ship as men-
tioned in *Scotus's Letter*.⁴

I hope your Grace will be pleased to direct Mr Stone to give me an
answer to the several Queries I have asked you, and desire the board of
Ordnance to give orders about the Bedding for the Five Companies in
this Castle, for as the weather grows cold, the men will suffer extremely
by lying upon Straw.

¹ Sir Alexander Macdonald had refused to join the Prince upon his arrival in Scotland in July, 1745. On June 29, 1746, however, when the Prince and Flora Macdonald landed near Monkstat, Lady Macdonald had given them assistance (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 300), and though Sir Alexander had offered explanations (cf. *Culloden Papers*, pp. 290, 291), his sincerity was evidently questioned, as appears from Lord Albemarle's letter, *infra*, p. 263.

² It seems probable that this letter had been found in Clanranald's house at the time of his apprehension in July, 1746.

³ *S.P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 29.*

⁴ No. CLXV. (Enclosure ii.), *supra*.

The Destination of the several Irish Officers in the French Service, Prisoners here, should also be known, that they might either be prosecuted or sent to Carlisle, and have their Liberty on giving their Parole, with those who are now there.

I am with the greatest Respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most Obedient Humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

P.S.—This instant I have received the enclosed affidavit from Maj^r Gen^l Campbell; most people in this country, from their fear I believe, see double and very willing to believe Lyes, as I take most of the papers to consist of, except those that tend to prove the Pretender's Son is sailed from hence.

September 25th near 12 o'Clock at night.

Since the sealing up of this Letter, the second enclosed intelligence came to me; as the copying of it has taken some time the Post is gone, therefore I send it by Express; any doubts I had before of the truth of the Pretender's son being gone are at present absolutely removed by Lochiel's being now mentioned amongst those that he took on board with him, for I never doubted of his affection, the best, nay the only good man, zealous for his Interest in this Country (therefore could not believe he would leave him to shift for himself); for though Barisdale is a thorough Jacobite and a Rogue, he has no head to ~~my~~ certain knowledge, for I had long conversations with him at Fort Augustus.¹ If Sir Alexander McDonald had wished well to the cause, I ought to have heard from him at this juncture. I have a long while doubted of his sincerity.

ALBEMARLE.

Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—Rd. 29th (by Express).

¹ Barrisdale, who had secured a protection from the Duke of Cumberland on his promise, it is stated, "to deliver up the Prince, had had that protection withdrawn by Lord Albemarle within a few days (July 26) of the Duke's departure from Fort Augustus. That decision would appear to have been arrived at after Barrisdale had had a series of interviews with Albemarle at Fort Augustus. Cf. Lang, *Companions of Pickle*, pp. 114 *et seq.* An attempt to capture him had been made in August (*supra*, p. 190).

(*Enclosure I.*)

DEPOSITION OF ARCHIBALD MACDONALD.

In Presence of Lachlan McNeill Provost, Alexander Johnston and William Finlay, Baillies of Campbeltoun—

Compaired Archibald McDonald, Master of the Betty Sloop of Campbeltoun, who being solemnly sworn, depones that on Tuesday the 16th current [September, 1746] that he put into the Island of Egg in his way from the Isle of Skye, and there landed, and meeting with some of the Inhabitants asked them for news ; they made nice of giving any until they saw Angus McDonald one of the Deponents hands, who they were formerly acquainted with ; they inquired of the said Angus whether they were safe to communicate their minds to Mr McDonald ; he assured them they were very safe, upon which they informed him that there was at that time four French Ships of War in Lochnenua in Morar, but could not give any account of their Force, but that they would shew him a man of the island that was the day before on board of them ; that thereafter the Deponent met with Niven McAlpen, who after some little conference acknowledged that he was in the fore-mentioned harbour the day before, And that he saw Four French Ships lying there at Anchor, Two of sixty Guns and the other Two of fifty Guns, and that he himself was on board each of them, and adds that the Pretender's son was on board one of the Fifty Gun Ships in his Highland dress and plaid ; the Deponent enquired how he came to know that it was the Pretender's Son, to which he answered, was he not to know a man that he had served so long ?¹ Adding that he was with him in all the actions in Britain ; likewise says that on board the other ships there were a great many well dressed men, particularly on board one of the Sixty Gun Ships he saw a Gentleman that wore a Star on his breast. At the time the Deponent had this Conference with McAlpen he saw the two Fifty Gun Ships sailing out of Lochnenua ; the wind being at North they stood on till they came nigh to the Island of Egg where they tacked and stood on towards the point of Aresaig,

¹ Macalpin can hardly be trusted here. It is alleged that he had been on board the French ships in Lochnanuagh on Sept. 15, and his information was imparted to the master of the *Betty* on the 16th. The Prince, however, did not embark until Sept. 19.

the one bearing away to the Loch from whence she came, and that they did the same the day before; that the said McAlpen told the Deponent that Lachlan McLean, Merchant in Glasgow, was in the said Harbour with a Cargo of Meal, which they took from him and made himself Prisoner, But by the interest of young Clanronald and Glenaladell he was set at Liberty and his Vessell returned him; and that the Deponent saw the said McLean's Vessell under sail with the Two French Ships coming out of the Harbour.¹

The said McAlpen further adds that there is another Ship as large as any of the rest that Cruizes off Canna, and other two at the Island of S. Uist, and that the two last ships had landed Fourteen hundred men there and that the Deponent was informed of the men being landed E'er he left the Isle of Skye; and that the Deponent has no further to add, only McAlpen told him that the four ships had five Tenders who they kept always running their Expresses from them to Barra and Uist, and that they parted with the rest of the Fleet to the Westward of Uist. He could not condescend on their Number, but that they gave out they designed a Descent on my Lord Reas Country; And this is the Truth &c.

(Signed) ARCH'D MACDONALD.

Endorsed :—Copy—1st Intelligence.

In the Earl of Albemarle's of Sep^r 25, 1746.

(*Enclosure II.*)

JOHN MACLACHLAN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Fort William Sep^r 21st 1746.

My Lord,

A Fellow I had in the Braes of Locharkeg this moment informs me that last Thursday² about 12 o'Clock the Pretender's Son embarked on board a French Ship of War in the same Loch in Moy-dart where he first landed, attended by many of his Friends; the names of all I can learn as yet your Lordship has annexed; my Informer had this Intelligence yesterday from a man that was along with them

¹ Lachlan Maclean's statement is printed *infra*, No. CLXXI. (Enclosure i.).

² September 18, 1746. The Prince embarked on the 19th.

several days, and parted from them when going on board ; said he saw two ships, the one mounted above 60 Guns and the other 30 as he was told.

My Fellow was misinformed as to the number of French Ships I mentioned to your Lordship in my last, that were in Pollhew some time ago ; there were only two or three ships ; two Officers, the one a Captain the other a Field Officer were landed by them, both Frenchmen, who carried Letters to the Pretender's Son ;¹ there are many circumstances which convince me of the certainty of the above Information.

I have sent an Express to Major Gen^{ll} Blakeney to acquaint him with this.

I am &c

(Signed) JOHN MACLACHLAN.

A List of the People's Names who went on board with the Pretender's Son in Lochaliard in Moydart.

McPherson of Clunie with others of his Clan, their names not known.

Camron of Locheill.

Dr Camron his Brother.

Lodovick Camron of Torr Castle, Uncle to Lochiell.

Col. McDonell of Barisdile was said to go on board before the Pretender's Son got to the ships, as did Barrisdile's eldest Son.

The two French Officers that landed at Pollhew.

Lieut Allan Cameron of Locheill's Regt.

McDonald of Lochgarry.

Many others whose names the Informer did not know ; they expected a great many to joyn them Thursday afternoon ; they had a considerable Quantity of Baggage along with them, and told those that were not to go on board to have good hopes that they might expect to hear from them in five or six weeks, and might depend upon their returning with a considerable force.

Endorsed :—Copy—2^d Intelligence.

In the Earl of Albemarle's of Sep^r 25, 1746.

¹ They visited the Prince near Achnacarie on (probably) August 21, 1746.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 65.

CLXVII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh, Sept 27th 1746.

My Lord,

Since my last to your Grace by Express I have received the Enclosed Information which confirms the Pretender's Son having left this Kingdom. I could have wished we had some Cruizing Ships on the Western Coast to have prevented this accident, but we are so destitute of Men of War in this part of the World that upon my applying to the Commodore for a Ship to look out for the French Privateer mann'd with Dutch which was to call at Peterhead, he could not grant my request; only one of His Majesty's Ships in the Firth, and she with her Masts out of Order.

The three suspected houses as mentioned in my information² near this Town are to be searched to-morrow morning, not for the Pretender's Son, as I do not suppose he is there, but for any other suspected people; the same orders are gone to Aberdeen in relation to Barkley the Quaker, who is a known Jacobite.

I am with great Respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most Obedient humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—Rd. Oct. 3^d.

(Enclosure.)

INTELLIGENCE.

Intelligence received from the Hills by Lord Albemarle Friday Evening, Sept. 26th Dated Sept 22^d 1746—Copied Word for Word.

In Lochanaua arrived the 6th Inst. the Prince of Conti and the Louini,³ the first 22, the last 26 Carriage Guns, from St Maloes with

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 31.² *Infra*, Enclosure.³ Probably an attempt to reproduce the name *L'Heureux*.

orders to bring off the Pretender if Possible. Colonel Warren and Capt O'Birn was in the Louini, who sent in quest of the Pretender into the Country of Locharkeg ; they got Intelligence that he, Lochiel and brother with Clunie McPherson was gone to Badenoch, they got Intelligence they were all gone South either to one Barckley (a Quaker's) of Yurrie¹ in Aberdeenshire to find out a Ship on that Coast, if that failed they were to go to the South and would conceal themselves at the Lady Bruce's at the Citadel of Leith, or the Lady Cunningham's of Priestfield near Edinburgh, or at one Norwell Hume's, a gentleman 12 miles west from Edinburgh ; upon the 16th the above Two Ships remained in Lochanua and proposed to go to the sea for a little and return in hopes of meeting their Man ; the 17th there was no news of the Pretender &c. Young Clanronald was on board the Prince of Conti, also one McDonald a Bishop. Barisdile and Son were in the Louini. Two 60 Gun Ships was promised by France to be sent after those two Privateers ; as they had not appeared they dispaire of them. A Privateer was to Cruize on the East Coast and call at Peterhead, she is mann'd with Dutch but a French Ship.

A Person told me last night that he saw one² who was met by the Young Pretender, Lochiel, his brother and Clunie McPherson, on their way to catch these ships ; the one who told he met with them said he was carried back by them to the place where they Embarked on board the former Privateer.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Fortrose to Lord Albemarle, dated Braan Castle, Sepr 24th 1746.

This moment I had an Express from the Lewis Island with the Enclosed particulars, which I thought proper to communicate to Your Lordship, and tho' I have no reason to doubt but your Lordship before now has got notice of the Young Pretenders Sailing from Arisag the 19th Current, yet I chuse to inform you of all I know. Lochiel, Clunie, Lochgirry, and the Youngest Barisdile went along with him.

My concern for His Majesty's Service, my particular regard for your Lordship will make any directions you send me most agreeable to me, and you may be assured that nothing shall be wanting on my part.

¹ Barclay of Ury. His wife was connected with both Lochiel and Cluny. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. iii., p. 47.

² John McHevoul. Cf. No. CLXXIII. (Enclosure ii.).

Copy of a Letter from the Lewis from Colin Mackenzie, Captain of an Independent Company, dated Stornway, Sep^r the 19th 1746.

Late last night I had a Letter from Captain McLeod at South Uist telling, Two French Ships, the one of forty the other of thirty Guns, anchored at Loch Boisdale this day fortnight and sailed towards Skye next morning, after they had taken the Guard at that Loch on board, kept them for some time and then dismissed them after asking several questions. Three men of War were here for sixteen days, went off for Garloch the 18th current, and this morning I have sent them the Letter with a boat and Crew that they may be in their duty.

N.B.—This Letter was writ to Lord Fortrose. And the Guard mentioned to have been seized was Highland Militia.

Endorsed :—Copy, Intelligence.

In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Sep^r 27, 1746.

CLXVIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, Sep^r 30th 1746.

My Lord,

All I can collect since I had the honour of writing to your Grace by the last Post is what I take the Liberty to enclose. The Informer to his knowledge gives no farther account than to the 16th, but says he was told the 19th, when he was set at Liberty by the Camerons who had detained him three days, that the Pretender's Son was then not heard of; if those French Privateers remain upon that Coast, I hope they may be met with by the Loo of forty and the Glasgow of Twenty Guns ordered by Commodore Smith from the Orkneys round to look for them. The Bridgewater will sail from Leith to-morrow in quest of the Privateer said to be cruizing off Peterhead.

We have searched three of the four houses mentioned in the Information I sent your Grace by the last post, and orders are gone

¹S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 35.

to Aberdeen to do the same to the Fourth;¹ hitherto we have met with no success, having found neither Arms or suspected persons in any of the houses we have searched.

Being told that Lord Forbes, of Major General Fuller's Regiment, has obtained His Majesty's Leave to buy a Lieutenant Colonelcy, I take the Liberty to recommend Captain Scott to purchase the Majority.² I know him to be a very pretty man and a diligent Officer; he has been a Captain Twelve Years, and always attended his duty at Gibralter.

I am with y^e greatest respect

My Lord

Your Grace's Most obedient and most humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. Oct. 6th.

(*Enclosure.*)

DECLARATION OF DONALD MACDONALD.

Edinburgh, 28 Sep^r 1746.

Donald McDonald,³ Taylor in Cannon Gate, declares That he was born in the Island of Uist, under Sr Alexander McDonald, and that young Clanronald and several other persons of Distinction in Lochaber being indebted to the Declarant in the way of his Trade, he went in March last to Lochaber to try to get payment, but meeting with little success, and by reason of want of health, has been detained ever since in

¹ *I.e.*, Barclay of Ury's. In a narrative communicated to Bishop Forbes by Donald Macpherson, Cluny's youngest brother, occurs this passage: "At other times they had information that he [the Prince] lurked in the shires of Angus or Mearns, and a search was made for him in the most suspected places of those shires, and particularly Mr. Barclay of Ury's house in the shire of the Mearns, whose lady is aunt to Locheil by the father, and to Cluny by the mother, was most narrowly searched, while he [the Prince] was quite safe and unconcern'd about 'em in the Cage and others his dwellings in Benalder."—*The Lyon*, vol. iii., p. 47.

² Captain Carolina Scott was gazetted Major in November, 1746, in the room of Major Wentworth dismissed.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 551.

³ Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. iii., pp. 90, 97, whence it appears that in later years Donald sometimes acted as Gaelic interpreter to Bishop Forbes.

that country, and as he is well affected to His Majesty's Government,¹ did occasionally give Information to the Campbells, and being now sent by the Deputy Governour of Fort William To the Earl of Albemarle with the following Intelligence, Declares that upon Saturday the 6th Instant there came into Lochnanua near Lochaniard two French Privateers, whereof one the Prince of Conti, mounting 22 Carriage beside several Guns, commanded by Capt^t Lynch, an Irish man, the other, Privateer called the Louini,² mounting 26 Carriage Guns besides Swivels, was commanded by a French man. On board of this last was Colonel Warren, a man about 40, and Capt^t O'Birn, a man about 30. Both ships were well mann'd with French and some Swedes, 300 was said to be aboard of the largest, and 250 aboard of the smallest ; and immediately upon their arrival, search was made every where for the Pretender's Son. Declares that on Friday the 12th the Declarant went along with young Clanronald on board the Prince Conti, and dined there with several persons, who the Declarant supposed mostly belonged to the crew of the said Ships ; knew none of them except one, M^r Sheridan, a young man who he understood was master of Horse to the Pretender, and nephew to Sheridan³ who landed with the Pretender's Son ; at Dinner he heard that the Pretender's second son⁴ had hired the above two ships from one Butler at St Maloes, from whence they were sent by him, with orders to come to the West Islands of Scotland to carry off the Young Pretender, if possible he could be found, and not to leave the Coast (unless forced away) until he was found and got aboard.

And Declares that Sunday the 7th, the day after the Ships arrived, Captain O'Birn with Sheridan went to Glenaldale in Moidart, about Six Miles from where the Ships lay, in quest of the Pretender's Son, and Alexander McDonald of Glenaldale went himself to the Foot of Arkeg in search of him,⁵ having heard he had lately been there. But at that place, being informed that the Pretender's Son, Lochiel and his Brother, with Clunie McPherson, were gone to Badenoch, Clunnis Cameron immediately sent his son Alexander, a sturdy young fellow, to Bade-

¹ He was also trusted by the Jacobites. John Macdonald describes him as having been stationed by him to observe the motions of the French ships, which entered Lochnanuagh under English colours, on Sept. 6. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. iii., p. 382.

² *L'Heureux*.

³ Sir Thomas Sheridan.

⁴ Prince Henry, afterwards Cardinal York.

⁵ Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. viii., p. 382.

noch in quest of them, where he was told that they were all gone South. The Declarant could easily observe the Pretender's Son's friends were all in great pain for fear of being disappointed in finding him, and particularly heard the Gentlemen with whom he dined aboard the French Ship say, that if the Young Pretender was going South, he would first call at Barclay of Yurrie's near Stonehive, in hopes that He might get a Ship provided to carry off the Young Pretender, Lochiel &c., and if they met with any disappointment there, then they would probably go Straight South to the house of one Norwell Hume, a gentleman Twelve Miles West from Edinburgh, or to the house of Lady Bruce in the Citadel of Leith, or to the Lady Cunningham's house of Priestfield near Edinburgh, which last Lady, they said, had given the Pretender's Son £2000 while he was at Edinburgh. Saturday the 13th Barrisdile and his Son went aboard of those Ships, where they remained on board all night, and next morning Barrisdile having left his Son aboard, returned home, which is about Twelve Miles from the place where the Ships lay, in order to Settle his affairs, but the Declarant was told that how soon Barrisdile returned aboard, he and his Son would be detained prisoners aboard, because he had carried off some of the money that came last from France¹ without accounting for it; and it was also said that he had undertaken to betray and deliver up the Pretender's Son, which young Clanronald did not seem to believe.² The Declarant observed that the French Ships were deeply loaded, but did not observe or hear that they had landed any sort of thing, Declares that they were in want of Meal in Moidart, where the Price was raised to 16 shillings the boll or 8 stone, That the French Ships seized a Ship from Glasgow with Meal, and carried Lachlan McLean³ the Master and his Crew aboard of them, and offered the Meal to the Country people for nothing, and upon their appearing afraid to accept it, The French carried part of the Meal aboard of their own Ships.

¹ *I.e.*, the money landed at Borradaile in May, 1746, and thence conveyed to Loch Arkaig. Of the seven casks which contained the treasure one was stolen immediately upon its being landed. Barrisdale was present. Cf. Lang, *Companions of Pickle*, p. 134.

² Mr. Lang (*Companions of Pickle*, p. 116) supposes that Barrisdale had the impudence to venture on board the French ships in pursuit of information which he could give to the Government. It appears rather from Donald Macdonald's evidence that Barrisdale intended to leave the country.

³ Cf. No. CLXXI. (Enclosure i.), *infra*.

That when the Declarant left Lochnanua, Tuesday the 16th, the said two French Ships were still there, for no account had then arrived about the Young Pretender. That he heard the Ships were to take a trip to sea and to return there or thereabouts and try all methods to get Intelligence of and bring away the Pretender's Son.

And the Declarant heard them say that the King of France had promised to send 60 Gun Ships after them to Escort them, but as there was no appearance of them, they doubted if they would come, and therefore they were determined that how soon they got their prize aboard, they would make the best of their way to France without waiting for those ships. The Declarant also heard them say that there was a French Privateer, mann'd with Dutchmen, to Cruize upon the East Coast, and was to call at Peterhead to carry off Glenbucket and any other of the Rebels that could be met with.

The Declarant in his way hither was stopped at Strontian by three of the Camerons armed with Fire Arms, who laid hold of the Declarant's money, being in all about £12, which he had recovered from his Debtors, and after detaining him three days, they dismissed him and returned him only £4 of his money. During this time some persons arrived in Strontian who had left the French Ships at the place above mentioned on Friday the 19th, and who said that there was then no accounts of the Pretender's Son at that place. Declares that the Camerons were in Arms in Small parties, and that Ludovick Cameron of Torr Castle had one of the largest parties with him. Declares that 'tis believed among the Rebels that the money which came in the last French Ships was hid at Arkeg towards the Foot of Locharkeg under the keeping of Doctor Cameron, Brother to Lochiel. The Declarant was told so by young Clanronald.¹ That those aboard of the French Ships were enquiring for Pilots for the Orkneys, in case they should be obliged to return that way, for they said they came by the West of Ireland.

The Declarant further says that the Two Privateers wanted much to get Lord Lewis Gordon to carry him to France, in order, as they said, he should be made Colonel of a Second Battalion of Royal Scots; and likewise that Captain Linch told Bishop McDonald that the French Gold that had come over to Scotland in Spring last² was collected by one Butler, an Irish Priest, among the Popish Churches abroad.

Endorsed:— In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Sept^t 30th 1746.

¹ The information was quite correct.

² *I.e.*, The Loch Arkaig treasure.

CLXIX.

A RETURN OF FIFTEEN BATTALLIONS OF FOOT IN QUARTERS IN NORTH BRITAIN
THE 6TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1746.¹

REGIMENTS,	OFFICERS PRESENT.		STAFF OFFICERS.		SERGEANT. DRUMMERS.		RANK AND FILE.		WANTING TO COMPLEAT.		SINCE LAST RETURN.		
	COLONELS	LIEUT.-COLONELS	MAJORS	LIEUTENANTS	CAPTAINS	ENSIGNS	CHAPLAINS	QUARTERMASTERS	RECUTIERS OR PRESENT	RECUTIERS OR ABSENT	RECRUITERS OR ABSENT	RECRUITERS OR ABSENT	
Royal.....	1	1	4	5	8	...	1	1	31	9	25	5	67
Barrell.....	1	3	9	7	...	1	1	1	27	3	19	1	67
Skelton.....	1	3	6	7	1	...	1	1	9	10	7	1	535
Price.....	1	4	7	6	1	1	1	1	21	9	11	7	480
Handasyde.....	1	5	7	8	1	1	1	1	21	5	14	5	441
Mordant.....	1	5	7	6	...	1	1	1	19	11	10	10	438
Sackville.....	1	4	5	8	1	1	1	1	22	8	15	5	467
Campbell.....	1	4	5	8	1	1	1	1	26	4	18	2	582
Houghton.....	1	4	6	8	1	1	1	1	19	11	14	6	260
Blakenev.....	1	...	4	8	9	1	1	1	18	12	12	7	389
Fleeming.....	1	1	4	7	4	1	1	1	18	12	6	12	516
Dejean.....	1	1	4	6	1	1	1	1	22	8	13	5	557
Lee.....	1	1	5	9	6	1	1	1	26	4	17	3	586
Conway.....	1	1	6	7	5	1	1	1	22	8	11	8	446
Batereau.....	1	1	3	13	6	...	1	1	26	14	20	10	447
Total.....	5	12	13	62	197	99	5	13	112	15	343	127	215
											7312	93	857
											283	616	9068 ²
											12	2112	18
											15	3	9
											2	1	51

¹S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 34.²These totals are inaccurate.

ABSENT OFFICERS.

CONWAY.

BLAKENEX:

HANDESYDE.

ROYAL

Capt. Harvey)

Sept 21st Lieutenant Oman by leave

.....
Sep 2011 Oman
Liaut Hy leave

(Montgomery)

Ensns (Bathouse
Ensns { Mitchell
Ensns { Wood
Ens Jefferys, in Ireland Sick

CONWAY.

Lieut Oman	by leave
Ensign Kelynge	
Cap ^t Paget	
Leuts (Morris	
(Brierty	
Ensens (Thornley	
McDonald	
Stuard	
Chaplain Tilson, absent	
Quarter Mr Lovet, Do by	

The Brigadier at Carlisle	BATEREAU.
Montgomery	{ Jepson, in Ireland by leave
Arnold	{ Gage, Aid de Camp to
Dodd	{ Ld Albermarle
Gore	{ Price, by Ld Albermarle's leave
Lieuts	{ Byre } With Rebel Prisoners
Fleming	Lieut Moore } ners in England
Buckstone	Capt Carter
Duncun	Stone
Elrington	{ Manning Thomas
Ensns	{ Thomas Debutts
Mathews	Lieuts
Carleton	
Sempill	
Mr Slocombe	
Mr Auckland, by leave	
The Chaplain, Curate at Kensington	
for	

Ensns (Bathouse
Ensns { Mitchell
Ensns { Wood
Ens Jefferys, in Ireland Sick

ABSENT OFFICERS—*continued.*

BARRELL.

Lieut Coll Rich by H.R.H. leave
Chaplain Duncan Capts { Thorne Wentworth } Recruiting
Capt Edmonds Capt Lt Feltoe Capt Romer by leave
Lieut Gordon Capt Wolfe, M. Brigade¹
Ens Brown, at Edinburgh, Wounded

SACKVILLE.

Lord George Sackville, at Perth
(Ward Town Mayor at
Carlisle Hart, on Comd at Couper
in Angus Ash)
Bonchelier Lieut. Robinson
Lieut. Frearson Lieut. Robinson
Ens. Frearson Lieut. Thompson
Lieut. Dalton, on Comd at
Couper in Angus Laurence, gone to Lon-
don Johnson, Recruiting

HOUGHTON.

Sandford, Major of Bri-
don Capts { Godfrey Goeing } Recruiting
Lieut. Taitton Lieut. Moloy
Ensigns { Lee Halkett
Lieut. Dale, sent for to London
Ens. Little, the King's leave
Chaplain Maurice, by the Sec-
retary at War

SKELTON.

Lieut Coll Casley, by leave
Field, Aid de Camp to
Genl Shelton Decone, making up ye
Prisoners Acc't
Bale, Dead

CAMPBELL.

Leslie, Major of Brigade
Olyphant, Lord Albe-
marle's leave Capts { Knatchbull, Do
Anderson, Aid de Camp
to Genl. Campbell
Maxwell
Sr J.L. Thorpe } Recruiting
Lieuts { Colville
Pringle } Recruiting
Dalrymple, at Edinburgh,
sick

DEJEAN.

Lieut Coll Dean, at Stirling
(Oughton, Major of Bri-
don Capts { Buck
Cliffe } Recruiting
Lieut. Buckley
Ensigns { Murdock
Thompson } Recruiting

Endorsed:—No 3, in the
Earl of Albemarle's
of Oct. 8th, 1746.

Hope, with Genl Campbell
by leave
Chaplain Townshend, in London,
by leave

¹ James Wolfe, the hero of Quebec.

CLXX.

A RETURN OF LORD LOUDOUNS REGIMENT, AND TWO INDEPENDANT COMPANIES QUARTERED IN THE
HIGHLANDS THE 6TH OF OCT. 1746.¹

REGIMENT.	OFFICERS PRESENT.		STAFF OFFICERS.		SERJTS.		DRUMS.		RANK AND FILE.		WANTING TO COMPLEAT.		SINCE LAST RETURN.									
	COLONEL	MAJOR	MAJOR-COLONEL	MAJOR	MAJOR	MAJOR	MAJOR	MAJOR	MAJOR	MAJOR	MAJOR	MAJOR	MAJOR	MAJOR								
Lord Loudouns.....	1	1	5	10	8	...	1	1	25	7	19	1	492	73	36	148	79	...	4	4	...	8
Two Independent Companies.....	1	1	1	2	2	...	1	1	...	6	4	...	63	2	5	76	146	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	1	1	6	12	10	...	1	1	31	7	23	1	555	75	41	224	895	...	4	4	9	8

ABSENT OFFICERS.

LORD LOUDOUN.

Major William McKenzie, by Lord Albemarle's leave

Captains
 {
 Alex McKay
 Sr Harry Monroe
 Jas. Campbell
 Jno Stuart, by leave of Lord AlbemarleLieuts.
 {
 Jno Sutherland, with Lord Loudon's leave for 10 days
 Alex Campbell
 Campbell
 Hugh Arnott, by leave of H.R.H.Ensigns
 {
 Park Campbell, at Inverness, by Lord Loudon's leave
 Mr Hume, Chaplain, Sick at BathINDEPENDANT COMPANYS.
 Captain George Monroe, killedEndorsed:—No 4. in the Earl of Albemarle's
of Oct. 8th, 1746.¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 34.

CLXXI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edin^r Oct. 8th 1746.

My Lord,

I send your Grace two Papers received lately from the Hills, as a farther confirmation of the Pretender's Son being sailed the 20th of the last month ; the Reflections of the Auther of Number 2 I shall leave to the Decision of my Betters.

I should be Extremely obliged to your Grace if you would let me know His Majesty's Commands in relation to the two Independent Companies I ventured to keep on Pay, of which I acquainted your Grace in mine of the 31st of August in answer to yours of the 28th of that month, with orders to reduce the whole. I then desired to be informed of His Majesty's Pleasure, and his approbation of my Conduct on that head, at the same time I beged to have my instructions signed by my Royall Master, as those I act under at present are given me by His Royall Highness, which is not (as I imagine) according to Form ; besides these above mentioned Applications, I asked Several Questions relating to particular People and Cases ; to all this I have had no answer ; a line at any time from Mr Stone will Satisfy me, who

With the greatest Respect remain

My Lord,

Your Grace's most Obedient and most Humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 13th.

(Enclosure I.)

LACHLAN MACLEAN TO CAPTAIN MACLEOD OF TALISKER.

Since I parted with you last in Sky, I had the misfortune to be subjected to a Deal of Distress ; as the Boat by which this goes to your

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 4.

Country is just going to sail, have only time to tell you that upon the 3rd Instant [September] we were put back by a Contrary wind from the South head of the Island of Egg, and put into Lochnanoua upon the main, where we were stopped by Contrary Winds 'till the 6th, when about 4 in the afternoon we saw two large Ships making for the Bay before the Wind. We all concluded they were English men of War, as several of them were upon the Coast, but after they came to Anchor they sent their Boat with 16 men, boarded our vessell, told us we were prisoners of War in the French King's name, carried us all on board their largest ship, called the happy Frigate, Commanded by Capt Boullue, mounted 34 Guns, 12 pounders, 24 Swivels, and as near as I could learn 220 men. The other Ship was the Prince of Conti, 24 Guns, 9 pounders, 20 Swivels and about 160 men. As soon as we were carried on board the largest ship, we were Examined by one Colonel Warren, who had the Sole Command, as I came to learn afterwards, of that Expedition, vizt, to carry off the Pretender and as many of the Chiefs of Clans concerned in the Rebellion as could be found.

I soon asked if they would admit me to Ransome. I was answered it was their opinion it could not be done, but told me I should have a more positive answer in a few days ; then they took an Inventory of our Ship and Cargo and money, put 6 of their men on board our vessel and one Officer.

The first eight days we were on board no answer could be procured relating to our Fate ; upon the 11th Current young Clanronald, Glendale, with 5 of their Inferior Gentlemen and Ten private men or Servants came on board the Happy Frigate ; next day Clanronald and some of his men were sent on board the Conti ; upon the 13th I saw Barisdile first and Second come on board the Frigate and after some Hours Stay go to the Conti. Upon the 15th the Two Ships got under Sail, as did our Vessell, but the Wind soon coming contrary they came to Anchor. Upon the 16th, the Wind being at North, they sailed out of the Bay, and after Cruizing till the Evening 'twixt Sky and Egg they returned and came to Anchor in the same Bay.

We hourly looked in vain for deliverance from our Ships of War, but to our Grief none appeared.

I came now to learn that the Officers were convinced that our

Vessell was not fit to go to Sea with them, and so renewed my application for Liberty upon Ransoming, which they seemed to be willing to agree to, but upon no terms till they were sure to get clear of the Coast of Britain; however they allowed the Terms of Ransoming to be committed to write, my offer being £150; they told me it best to be more.

About six in the Evening after sitting to Supper a Message came from the Conti, upon which Colonel Warren and the Captain of the Frigate got up in great hurry, got on their best clothes, ordered us, except one of our hands, on board our Vessell with our Chests, where we remained guarded by their men and an Officer till two next morning, the 20th, when Colonel Warren and one of his Officers came on board of us, having with him two printed Sheets of paper, all the Blanks of which he had before filled up, and ordered my Schipper and me to sign them, one Copy of which I have with me, all being in the French Language; he told me by those papers we were bound to pay for Vessell and Cargo £180, for which he took one of our Hands as Hostage; he was in Top spirits and seemed greatly elevated with his extraordinary success, telling me plainly he had now got the Prince, meaning the young Pretender, on board, with Lochiel and Clunie McPherson, and now he would carry off my Guard and set me at Liberty, and so they both sailed 'twixt two and three in the morning 20th Curr¹, the wind very fresh at North, but instead of one hostage, contrary to promise, carried off two of my Hands, leaving me only the Schipper and other two.

We sailed for Toppermorie as soon as the Condition of our spoiled Vessell and Rigging and the weakness of our Crew admitted, but as our hardships were to be continued, we were put back with the wind at S. West last afternoon to this place.

I know you'll communicate this in the proper manner and you may depend on the Genuinness of so much.

Being determined how soon I arrive at Toppermorie, or any convenient part of the Main, to run Express to Glasgow with as minute an account of the whole as I can possibly recollect. I am here now in

¹ This definite and reliable information settles the hitherto somewhat unsettled question of the precise time of the Prince's departure. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. iii., p. 52.

an Island and have got this opportunity by mere chance to send you this.

(Signed) LA. MACLEAN.

From on board the May
of Glasgow in the Bay of Rame
22nd Sepr 1746.

As near as my Schipper can judge they have taken above 50 Bolls of our Meal without pay, besides 5 bags of flour and as many of Beans, and all the loose things on board the Vessell.

Endorsed :—Copy No. 1.

In the E. of Albemarle's of Oct. 8, 1746.

(*Enclosure II.*)

INTELLIGENCE.

My Lord,

Since I was honoured with yours I¹ did not chuse till now to give an account of what passed at the meeting I had with Lochiel and Clunie, as what occurred since has such a near connection with the other, that relating the first would be to no purpose without the last. At that meeting it was consulted whether to provide a Ship immediately for carrying them off, or wait to see if the Pretender would make his appearance among them. I advised Lochiel to surrender himself to you, but the other opposed it, and then it was resolved that Lochiel's brother and Lochgarry should go in search of the Pretender, and were determined to find him out if in any part of the Main Land ; accordingly they go, and I come home, and as soon as he was discovered they were to acquaint me of it ; in six days thereafter I received a Letter from them giving account that he was found² with six of Glenmorison's men whom he met accidentally in the Muir three or four days after he made his escape out of the Isle of Sky, and passing in the night time thro' the

¹ I cannot identify this informer. He was evidently intimately in touch with the Prince's most trusted companions.

² Lochgarry and Dr. Cameron found the Prince in the Braes of Achnacarie on August 27, 1746.

Centries that were posted at the head of Locharkeg, he travelled three days and two nights all alone, without meat or drink except water, and by accident met with those six men, with whom he continued for a month and some days, living upon flesh and water the whole time ; when Lochgarry and the Doctor met him, he would fain persuade them to gather together as many as they could and acquaint all their Friends to come to a Body in order to procure their peace or die sword in hand ; this proposal was communicated to Lochiel and Clunie but they refused it, calling it a Don Quixot Scheme, and tho' they should be willing, that it was impossible to raise one man ;¹ and therefore advised the Pretender to come and stay with them for his greater Security, and that they would endeavour to provide a ship in a short time. Accordingly he was prevailed upon to come to them about the 7th Inst, where he stayed to the 15th,² when they were acquainted by Express from Clanronald that two 30 Gun ships arrived in Arisaig inquiring for him ; immediately he, Lochiel, Lochgarry, John Roy Steuart and Doctor Cameron went off in all haste, leaving Clunie behind with directions how dispose upon some money left with him amongst the distressed People ;³ they went on board Friday the 19th and set sail at 12 o'Clock leaving Clupie, Clanronald and Ardsheall behind, with assurances given them of his sending more ships for them and others distressed as soon as he arrived in France, in case he did not succeed in getting Troops to land in Scotland some time before the first of March. He does not doubt but he has influence enough upon the Courts of France and Spain to support his Pretensions with as many Troops as can be conveniently transported, and as he has gone and will make his application in person I am convinced he will prevail upon them to make something of an appearance for him, and tho' his interest is considerably weakened in Scotland, yet if he arrives at the head of any Foreign forces he will be joined by several, unless the Government will prevent it by some more political method than what has hitherto been advised. Now, my Lord,

¹ In his narrative (Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 124) Lochgarry describes himself as the author of the proposal to again resort to arms.

² The Prince joined Lochiel in Benalder on August 30, 1746, and set out to the coast to embark on the French ships on September 13.

³ The Prince's letter to Cluny on this matter is facsimiled in my *Rising of 1745*, p. 218,

Permit me to give you my sincere sentiments on that head, as I happen to know the situation of the Country, the Strength of that party and the inclinations of the people. The Government has used most of those concerned with the utmost Rigour, and certainly their Crime deserved no less according to the established Laws of the Kingdom, but it's my opinion that Principles of Government as well as principles of Religion thrive best under persecution, and notwithstanding of all the severitys with which they are used, yet if His Majesty would please to grant an indemnity to all except such as are attainted, there is not a Pretender or Chief in Europe could ever afterwards prevail upon them to raise in Arms against the Government at least for 30 years. And tho' the Nation was invaded by Foreigners and they invited to join, they would reject it with scorn, as former usages and the favour of an Indemnity would be so recent in their memory. As your Lordship is entrusted with the Affairs of this part of the Kingdom, you are the only person capable of representing things in their true colours, and your opinion will be regarded and your advice followed more than any body else in Scotland. I do assure you I do not presume to prescribe Rules to your Lordship, but I think it worthy a man of your high Station to be the Instrument of contriving a Scheme that will prevent so much uneasiness to the Government, and I am persuaded they know what the Highlanders can do when encouraged on the one hand, or provoked and enraged on the other; and let me assure you another attempt will be made in this young man's favour very soon, and it will be no small disappointment for him to see the Highlanders refractory in joining. There are several Great men in Scotland depending upon the favours of the Court that may be of a different opinion from what I hint at, yet they may be ignorant of the peoples inclinations.

If I see or hear any thing that is worth communicating to your Lordship, I'll not slip one moment to acquaint you of it, and the very first Ship that arrives will bring Account of what the Highlanders are to hope or fear from France; for Dispatch and haste I make use of this Character, and that I am persuaded it is not in danger of falling into an Enemy's hand. You may depend on all I wrote to be fact; if your Lordship pleases either to give me directions or orders by a Letter, let particular Phrases or Expressions be wrote in the other Character, as it may be liable to several Accidents before it may come to my

hand. Y^r Lordship may depend upon my Sincere Attachment to your Interest.

I am &c.

24 Sept. 1746.

P.S.—The Pretender was within 100 yards of Culcairn when killed and would infallibly fall into their hands if the party had not then Stopt.¹ Barisdile is gone with him, but it is given out he is carried prisoner.

Endorsed :—Copy No. 2.

In the Earl of Albemarle's of Oct. 8, 1746.

CLXXII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.²

Edinburgh Oct. y^e 15th 1746.

My Lord,

Your Graces private Letter of y^e 7th of October gave me all y^e pleasure you can imagine, as it contained fresh proofs of your usual goodness to me, which at all times I shall endeavour to deserve by a most sincere affection and thorough attachment to your Grace. Your Leave to correspond in a familiar way shall be Laid hold of by me with great satisfaction, flattering myself that you'll then allow me to ask your advice in some things that may occur and your protection in others, and I only expect a few Lines from Mr Stone in answer to my Letters. I am extremely thankfull to H.R.H. the Duke for his favourable opinion of me, and for joining with your Grace and Mr Pelham in procuring me a small supply of cash, of which I am much in need, for I am obliged to Live here at an extraordinary expence, this being y^e Town of passage to and from y^e Hills for all the officers;

¹ This cannot be correct. Captain George Monro of Culcairn was shot near Loch Arkaig on August 31 (cf. *supra*, No. CLIX. (Enclosure i.)). On that day the Prince was at Mellaneuir in Benalder.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 68.

² *Addit.* MSS. 32709, fol. 59.

besides I must entertain ye people of some consequence left in ye country, this pleases them, and moreover it supports ye character of the Commission His Majesty has been pleased to honour me with, which I hope I shall discharge hereafter to his Liking and ye approbation of my friends, tho' I must freely own I shall never be fond of itt, going abroad with H.R.H. is all I covet ; this in all probability (unless wee have a peace this winter) must happen next spring, to recover ye honour of the Brittish Allies under such a chief, for whos honour, support, and glory, our troops will readily spend ye Last drop of their blood. I don't apprehend this last affair has been of very great consequence ; wee have Lost little,¹ ye Dutch have fought, a thing unknown before, the french have suffered much, and did not persue, and ye allyed army are returned where they were two months ago, and our success upon ye coast of Britanny must make us amends for this event, besides the hopes of good news wee have reason to expect from ye Imperialist and Sardinian Troops entering Provence and Dauphiné will give a new turn to dejected spirits. I congratulate Your Grace at being very well with our Master, permitt me to say it is always in your power to be so when you please, devesting yourself of little jealous thoughts that any other people are more in his favour then your Grace, which puts you out of Humour and makes you shy of conversing with him ; forgive me, my Dear Duke, if I explain myself too plainly upon this subject. I am much obliged to your Grace for mentioning Bury's name with so much kindness in your Letter to me ; that he and I may always deserve your favour and countenance is ye most sincere wish of

My Dear Lord Duke

Your Grace's

Most obedient and most devoted humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

I beg my humble respects to My Lady Dutchess.

¹ The casualty list of the engagement near Liège is in *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 495.

CLXXXIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh October 15th 1746.

My Lord,

I have great reason to be pleased with your Grace's Letter of the 7th Instant, with which I was honoured by Jackson the Messenger, and am extremely thankful to your Grace for answering so particularly every Paragraph of my Letters down to the 30th of the last month.

His Majesty's approbation of my conduct gives me the most sensible satisfaction. I beg your Grace will lay me at His Royal Feet and assure him that I am wholly devoted to His Service, that my utmost care and attention shall be employed in securing the Peace and tranquility of this kingdom, And that I shall with the most fervent Zeal endeavour to establish in the hearts and minds of those people his interest, and that of His Royal Family.

I shall always make use of the power His Majesty has given me to accommodate differences and heal up Breaches that may happen between the Civil and the Military part of his Subjects, and when at any time my endeavours that way succeed it makes me particularly happy, as I know His Majesty's utmost wishes are that all his Subjects should live together in perfect peace and unanimity.

I am glad His Majesty approves my having kept two of the Independant Companies still in pay, which (if he consents) I shall continue 'till the three additional Companies of Lord John Murray's Regiment are in a capacity to take their duty. I shall use all the means in my power to put them in a condition as soon as possible for this service, and shall then give orders for reducing the Two Independant Companies, not being willing to keep any body of useless Troops as a burthen to the Government.

I am endeavouring to compleat Lord Loudoun's Regiment as fast as possible. His Majesty will find by the Returns² that there is already a very considerable alteration in their numbers, but I cannot help

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35, No. 9.² Cf. No. CLXX., *supra*.

thinking that Regiment would do much greater service abroad than at home; my reasons are very obvious and I believe I need not trouble your Grace with repeating them.

I flatter myself your Grace will persuade Aneas McDonald to discover some things that may be of use. I am confident he knows enough if he can be prevailed upon to speak out.

The Secretary at War has transmitted to me His Majesty's order for holding Courts Martiall. I am thankful to your Grace for having ordered such parts of my Letters to be laid before him as relate to his Office, and shall (in consequence of your Grace's direction) punctually correspond with him concerning any thing that may relate to the Detail of the Forces under my Command.

Before I was honoured with your Grace's Letter, I had several people employed to procure all the Evidence they possibly could against Lord Lovatt, and I hope that we shall be able to collect more than enough to do his business.

I have wrote by this Post to General Blakeney to send hither on board any one of His Majesty's Ships of War, Hugh Frazer, Lord Lovatt's Secretary, The Master of Lovatt, Major Kennedy, and Captain O'Neill; when they arrive they shall be confined in the Castle of Edinburgh 'till His Majesty's pleasure is known concerning them, and I shall defer till that time sending your Grace the state of their cases and that of Captain O'Brien, as I shall then have an opportunity of being more particular.

I am overjoyed beyond Measure at what your Grace tells me concerning the Criminals at Carlisle,¹ but could wish from my heart His Majesty had ordered the whole to be executed the same day; defering it may be dangerous, as they will put in practice all methods to make their escape, and leave no scheme untried to effect it.

I shall transmit to your Grace a List of the several Prisoners now in Scotland, distinguishing (as your Grace directs) such as are His Majesty's natural born subjects, and such as are French officers, and

¹ The number of prisoners at Carlisle amounted to three hundred and eighty-five, of whom one hundred and nineteen were committed for trial. Of that number forty-three pleaded guilty, thirty-seven were found guilty, eleven were found guilty and recommended to mercy, thirty-six were acquitted, five were not tried, and upwards of thirty who were confined to gaol on suspicion were discharged.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 428.

shall speak to Lord Justice Clerk to collect the particular cases of each individual, but I can assure your Grace of both those together we have not above Twenty in all the Goals in this Kingdom.

I have not yet received from the Secretary at War any account relating to the additional Companies belonging to the Several Regiments in this Kingdom. I impatiently expect them, as they will be particularly useful in recruiting the Battalions and putting them in a condition for immediate Service.

It will be extremely difficult to find any Evidence against McDonald of Glengary, as none but Rebels know any thing of his behaviour. Lord Justice Clerk and myself are of opinion that he might be useful in convicting others; if he can be prevailed upon to act in that capacity your Grace shall be acquainted with it.

The Murder of Captain Munro¹ has sensibly affected all His Majesty's Friends that had the pleasure of knowing that unfortunate Gentleman; all methods have been made use of to discover the Wretch that perpetrated that Villany, and we have so far succeeded as to discover who he is, and the places where he now conceals himself; his name is Dugal Roy McGilleraydule, alias Mcilong, Father to the man who was shot by Captain Grant when he marched through that Country; he is a Rannoch man, and was brought from thence by Lochill for cutting his Wood; immediately after committing the Fact he returned to Rannoch, where he has two brothers with whom he commonly lives. Lord Glenorchy's steward, or one Cameron his Forrester, are the properest people to apply to for apprehending him; these I have sent orders to, and could wish Lord Glenorchy was spoke to by your Grace, that his Commands might strengthen mine.

I sent to your Grace the Petition of the Argyllshire Gentleman² with a view that His Majesty should maturely consider it before he came to any resolution.

My utmost care shall be employed in compleating the Battalions under my command with all possible Expedition, and I hope to have them in such order by the Spring as they may be ready to act where ever His Majesty's service should make it necessary.

The three Regiments of Dragoons are marched from hence for their Quarters in England; the two that are to remain here will require

¹ *Supra*, No. CLIX. (Enclosure i.).

² *Supra*, No. CLXI. (Enclosure ii.).

great pains in perfecting. I shall use all mine in endeavouring to make them such Regiments as His Majesty may approve of, but this will be a work of time.

The weather begins to grow cold in this our Northern Climate, and bedding for the five Companies in the Castle extremely necessary, which makes me long for its arrival, that those Companies may be properly accommodated.

The escape of the Pretender's Son is now beyond all doubt, our future care must be employed in apprehending those chiefs of his party that remain behind, amongst which are many of some consideration (vizt) Clunie, Ardsheils, Cameron of Torcastle, Young Clanronald, old Glenbucket, Lord Lewis Gordon and many more.

Your Grace's observation is a very just one, and nothing is to me a more convincing proof of the disaffection of that great part of the Country than that of his lying so long concealed amongst those people, and that he should be able to elude our narrowest and most exact searches, and at last make his escape notwithstanding the great reward offered to apprehend him.

Whatever depends upon me towards putting this Country into a condition to prevent any farther attempts of this infamous and wicked stamp, His Majesty may firmly rely upon every step I am capable of taking, which shall be calculated to establish his interest and to root out if possible even the very name of Jacobitism and Rebellion. His Majesty's Servants should take it seriously into their Consideration what is proper to be done to attain this desirable end, and should propose such methods to His Majesty as would conduce to the finishing this good work. Fort George, Fort Augustus and Fort William should be made strong, defensible, and capable of containing considerable Garrisons; the Barrack of Inversnaid at the head of Loch Lomond should be made defensible and capable of containing a Company or two; this place is so situated as to protect the Shire of Dumbarton and the Country between the Clyde and the Forth from the inroads of their troublesome neighbours, and would prevent a most licentious Clan (vizt) the McGregors, from Robbing, plundering and laying waste the Country about them, which they have done for many years with impunity.

It would be highly requisite that the officers quartered in those

Forts and Barracks proposed to be erected should be empowered to put the Laws in Execution that relates to the disarming of the Highlands, the change of their habit, &c. ; this would effectually answer all the ends of the Act of Parliament, and I hope be a great means of procuring peace and quietness to His Majesty's loyal Subjects in this part of his Dominions.

Your Grace makes me extremely happy in telling me that His Majesty is determined with the assistance of His Parliament to make such wise regulations and provisions as may effectually secure and protect this Kingdom from any farther attempt of that iniquitous kind we have lately experienced ; his wisdom will suggest to him such prudent measures as may for ever frustrate any future attempts of the Pretender and his Adherents, protect and secure the persons and effects of his well affected Subjects, and bring to condign punishment the Aiders and Abettors of this unnatural Rebellion.

I hope I shall always give His Majesty continued proofs of my Zeal for his service, and I wish for nothing so much as frequent opportunities to show with how much duty, sincerity and affection I am attached to him and His Royal Family, as likewise to assure Your Grace that

I am with the greatest respect and esteem
My Lord,

Your Grace's most Obedient and most humble Serv^t
ALBEMARLE.

P.S.—The late Action in Flanders has shown us that the Dutch will fight, which I think is in some measure a compensation for the loss of it. I can't help congratulating your Grace upon this Incident, as I think it a great point gained. I impatiently expect a Confirmation of Sinclair's success before Port L'Orient and Port Louis as it will greatly distress the French in their East India Trade.

I send your Grace some enclosed papers, being the last I have received. № 3 came to my hands not two hours ago,

Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 19. By Express,

(*Enclosure I.*)

INTELLIGENCE.

The state and situation of the Pretender's affairs in the Highlands and that of his adherents is as follows. Clunie is entrusted with money to be distributed to such of the distress'd people as he thinks proper in order to facilitate their escape out of the Kingdom if it be their choice, and at the same time to keep up the spirit of the Highlanders as much as possible by intimating to every particular the encouragements that are still expected and promised by France, and to let them know that the Pretender's only view in going was to hasten these succours and represent the situation of the Country and the strength of the Forces in Scotland and how they are stationed and quartered upon the East and West Coasts. These amusements will be more credited as Clunie staid behind when he had an opportunity of going off. Yet the Pretender's Son left full assurance with all his friends that in case he did not succeed he would not lose a moment in sending ships to carry off every man that inclined to go. For this purpose young Clanronald was left behind to be at hand to receive such ships and dispatch Expresses with accounts of their news. Doctr Cameron's wife living in Strontian is to convey these dispatches to Angus Cameron, brother to Glenevis in Dounan in Rannock, who is always to know where Clunie can be had, and he is likewise to know Ardsheall's motions ; as there is a broad ferry betwixt Strontian and the Country of Appin, and all boats stopt except such as have a pass from the Governour of Islandstalker, it's impossible to receive the Truth of any thing that happens in Clanronalds Countrey till its conveyed forty miles through Lochaber.

Clunie relying upon the Strength and attachment of his Clan, who are all united to him, ventures to sculk among them, and Donald McPherson of Breakachy keeps close along with him. They stay at the side of Locherich, but venture to go into Badenoch, and are often at Breakachy's house. Clanronald is for the most part at old Scottos's house in Knoydart and some times at Glenaldell. Torcastle lives for the most part in Ardgour, and when he crosses Lochy and comes near Fort William he discovers himself to Duncan Cameron in Tolly, Angus Cameron of Kinlochliven and Duncan Cameron his brother, and these

are the best and surest places of retreat he has. Ardsheall has a small boat that is rowed by four servants, and when any ways alarmed steers off for Collart Glencoe, Kinlochliven, and sometimes to Kingerloch. As these are the only people of consequence that the Government has to look after, I can assure you the places mentioned are their haunts.

The common people such as are herried and their cattle driven, especially among the Cameron, Clanronalds, Glengarys and Glen Morrisons, are all ready to espouse the smallest opportunity to appear in Arms again, and for that purpose have certainly concealed some Arms, tho' the number cannot be determined. Keppoch's men and the people of Appin are determined never to rise in Arms again, nor can the McPhersons be prevailed upon to engage, notwithstanding Clunie's interest. The smallest encouragement from the Government or a shew of lenity has more effect upon the Cameron people than the greatest severity. However, some people out of a selfish principle rather than any overgrown Zeal for the support of the present Government, may give it as their advice and opinion that the only way to suppress any further insurrections in the Highlands is to root out the Inhabitants, but this maxim is ill grounded and if pursued will be of worse consequence. If the lower class of Gentlemen, I mean such as served Capt^s, Lieut^s and Ensigns in the Rebellion, would be allowed to surrender their Arms, and protections granted them by the Commanding Officers, it would effectually prevent any further insurrection; but bail ought to be taken for every man's behaviour, and at the same time obliged to take the Oaths; this they would reckon no hardship, and tho' twenty thousand French should land to-morrow they would not get one single Highlander. These are the present sentiments of the Highlanders.

Endorsed:—Copy No. 1

in the Earl of Albemarle's of Oct. 15, 1746.

(*Enclosure II.*)

DECLARATION OF JOHN MCHEVOUL.

At Fort William the 4th October 1746.

This day John McHevoul, who lives in Blaick in Ardgour, was solemnly sworn by George Douglas, Baillie of Maryburgh, who upon

Oath declared that as he the said McHevoul was travelling in the Country near Lochiel's house he was met by the person called Prince Charles, by the Rebels with Lochiel and his brother, and McDonald of Lochgarrie (and some did not know him) in company, and was by them carried back¹ to a place called Boradale in Arisaig upon Lochnanua, at which place they arrived on the afternoon of Saturday the 20th of September last,² and that evening the aforesaid persons embarked on board two ships that then lay there, and immediately after the said Persons were got on board, the ships went off to Sea and did not wait for Cameron of Torcastle, Stuart of Ardsheal, Clunie McPherson and others who were expected to get there, and those who the Deponent saw at that place lamented these persons Misfortunes that they had lost so favourable an opportunity to get off. The said McHevoul declares that he knew personally the young Pretender, Lochiel and brother with Lochgarrie, and that he was told a sum of Money was left for Clunie McPherson and others who could not get off at that time.

That this McHevoul's Declarations may be depended upon, Evan Cameron, who was Employed by me to procure a certainty of the Pretender's escape, made Oath that he knows the said McHevoul and believes what he affirms to be matter of fact, and further he affirms upon oath that he was assured of the same by two other persons in the Country, who also told him they were present when the Young Pretender went on board the *Privatier* and that it was into the one called the *Prince of Conti* he embarked.³

That these two Persons made oath as above is attested by me.

(Signed) GEORGE DOUGLAS.

Endorsed:—Copy No. 2.

In the Earl of Albemarle's, Oct. 15, 1746.

¹ Probably on September 16 or 17. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. iii., p. 45.

² Friday, September 19, was the actual date.

³ There is conflicting evidence upon this point, but there can be no doubt that it was on board *L'Heureux* that the Prince sailed though he first boarded the *Prince de Conti*. I have discussed the matter in the Introduction.

(Enclosure III.)

INTELLIGENCE.

Copy of a Paragraph of a Letter from the Captain of Dunstafnage to the Deputy Chamberlain of Argyleshire :—

Octob^r 12th 1746.

Mr Snell Governor of Dounart told me yesterday that upon Thursday last¹ a vessel from the Southward called purposely at his Garrison to acquaint him that the two French Ships with the Pretender's Son on board were taken by our Ships of War, but told no particulars where or when they were taken, or their Authority, the Garrison having asked no questions, but taking it for granted. I thought proper to run this Express that you might be acquainted with it, though I believe there's no truth in it.²

Endorsed :—Copy No. 3.

In the Earl of Albemarle's of Oct. 15, 1746.

CLXXIV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.³

Edinburgh Oct. 27th 1746.

My Lord,

At four o'clock yesterday morning by express I received the honour of your Grace's dispatch of the 22nd Instant, with the Copy of Sr Alexander McDonald's Intelligence to Sir Everard Fawkener, which I shall take the Liberty to answer article by article, and to prove to your Grace, if I can, that it is notoriously groundless in every point ; to

¹ October 9.

² As a fact there was not an atom of truth in the report. The Prince was already in France, having landed at Roscoff, near Morlaix, on September 29.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. xi., p. 639.

³ *S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 13.*

that effect I must in the first place assure you that I have now procured proper people (some residing amongst the disaffected Clans) to inform me of their present steps and hopes, and that all I have heard from them and others since my last Intelligence to your Grace of the 8th Instant corroborates exactly, (viz) that the Pretender's Son went on board the *Conti*¹ of Twenty two Guns in company with a larger Ship of Thirty Guns on the 19th of the last month and sailed the morning following, and that since then no Ships of Force have been seen on the Western Coast ; That Clunie McPherson and some more under him had money left with them to supply the poorer sort of people, and that they gave out that the Pretender's Son and a considerable Force from France was to return soon to this country ; to prevent such a design it would be necessary to have men of War of a sufficient force to cruize upon our Coast, of which we have none at this time ; for Commodore Smith, who by this Express writes to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, told me that he had but Two Twenty Gun Ships and Two Sloops to guard the East and West Coasts of this kingdom.

S^r Alexander McDonald calls the force of those two ships ² the one sixty and the other fifty guns, but we know they carried but thirty and twenty two ; ³ he says the Pretender's Son went on board one of them on the 11th, when he only did the 19th ; he says those two ships continued cruizing till the 25th, when it is fact that they sailed for the coast of France the 20th, and this must be well known to your Grace by the time of their arrival near Morlaix,⁴ which defeats the intelligence of those ships returning to our coast in company with five more ; the more impossible this appears likewise to me, since Commodore Smith has no account of it from the two sloops in that sea.

Colonel Warren commanded some land forces they had on board, and not the Prince de Rohan and Lord Clare ; Sir Alexander makes these forces amount to seven hundred, some Walloons and some of

¹ Cf. Note 3, p. 293, *supra*.

² I.e., the *Prince de Conti* and *L'Heureux*.

³ As has already been pointed out, this is doubtful. The Prince's own statement is probably the most reliable, and he gives the ship on board which he sailed thirty-six guns and the other thirty-two.

⁴ On September 29.

Ruth's regiment. I don't know of any of the first being in the French King's service, but I well know that none of the Irish Brigades are cloathed in blue faced with red as described by him, and if they landed ev'ry day as he mentions, what reason had they to order the country people to scout for them, for in those parts they had nothing to fear from His Majesty's forces, for they must have been informed we could not subsist there; upon the whole I can admit of no part of his letter being well founded, but that those two ships landed sixty men in the Isle of South Uist, and their taking from thence two men to pilot them into Aresaig; upon due consideration I am of opinion his intelligence is founded to give a fresh proof of his great zeal for His Majesty's service, to praise young Clanronalds upright behaviour, to show the necessity of keeping the Independant Companies and Militia in pay in the Isles of Skye and Uist, and that McDonald of Boisdale, in case he escapes hanging, should have a claim upon the Government for the cows that he says the French and the rebels carried off his estate; besides I must beg leave to observe to your Grace, that he ought to have sent this information to Lord Justice Clerk and myself, that had we found it properly grounded, we might immediately have acted in consequence of it; however improbable I look upon this account, I beg of your Grace to assure His Majesty that I shall again send more people to know the truth of it, which account I shall immediately transmit to you, and that I shall act with the utmost diligence at this time, but cannot think of removing any of His Majesty's land forces from their present quarters, as they are so properly dispersed in the Kingdom by His Royal Highness's order before he left us, that they may in a very short time assemble when it may be thought necessary.

Our Magazines at Inverness, Perth and Stirling are well supplied, and everything is ready in those parts to give them the reception they deserve in case they shbould think to land any foreign force.

The wrong intelligence this gentleman has given (for I can't help calling it so) occasions a complaint I must make of him, that since the reduction of the Skye Militia, his three independant Companies, and McCleod's three, raised in that Island, I have never been able to get the arms that were given them at the breaking out of the rebellion, tho' I have sent repeated orders to Lord Loudoun, to order them to Bernera, to be shipped from thence for Glasgow, and brought by land

from thence to this castle ; this delay on various pretences has made me very uneasy.

But what gives me at present most concern is the miserable state of Houghton's regiment at Fort William, where they daily die of an epidemical distemper ; to save that corps and many of His Majesty's subjects, I have by proper advice thought of the following scheme, which though expensive is absolutely necessary ; (viz) to remove the sick (about two hundred in number) from thence by sea to Irwin, and from hence, med'cines, surgeons and hospital stores to the said place for their accomodation, and from Glasgow to that garrison, vinegar, pitch, brimstone to wash and sweeten their barracks, and the Board of Ordnance having sent them no bedding, to provide them in the meantime with such as the City of London has given us.

We had sometime ago an account of Danish and Swedish ships being freighted by the French to carry off the Pretender's son and his adherents, but as that service was done by the French themselves, I have reason to believe those ships will not sail from their several ports.

If contrary to my expectation we should have occasion to take the field, it will be absolutely necessary that the Board of Ordnance should send us camp necessaries, (viz) kettles, canteens, hatchets etc. as ordered by His Royal Highness before he went to England, for without them the tents already sent can be of little use.

It appears odd that young Clanronald, a subject of the King's, a captain in the French service, should have surrendered himself to McLeod in the Isle of Skye, who gives him his liberty upon his parole without ever acquainting me with it.

Miss Flora McDonald sailed this morning on board the Bridgewater under the care of Captain Knowler ; her behaviour has been such during her confinement, that Commodore Smith and General Campbell begs of your Grace, that when she arrives she may rather be put into the hands of a messenger than into any common prison, this favour the poor girl deserves, her modest behaviour having gained her many friends.¹

Major General Campbell, who sets out from hence after the Kings

¹ Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., pp. 111 *et seq.*, where many details of Flora Macdonald's behaviour and treatment as a prisoner at Leith are given.

Birthday, sends your Grace by this express copies of the evidence against the prisoners sent by the Furnace, Captain Ferguson.

I am, with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most obedient humble serv^t

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 30 by express.

CLXXV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh Oct^r 28th 1746.

My Lord,

Since my last of yesterday by express to your Grace, I received the enclosed piece of intelligence, which tho' of no great consequence, will serve to confirm my former opinion, that not one article of Sr Alexander's letter is to be depended on; if any part of his intelligence had been true, this person would undoubtedly have mentioned it, but as he is quite silent on that head, I am convinced nothing of the kind has happened.

I am just now informed from Inverness, that Lachlan MacIntosh, late merchant in that town, who was a lieutenant colonel in the rebel army, is now in London, and lodged in the house of Mr Alexander McIntosh, a woollen draper in Throgmorton Street, Coaphall Court, near Lothbury. I give this information to your Grace that, if you should think proper, he may be apprehended.

I am, with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Grace's Most obedient humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. Nov. 3rd.

¹S, P, Scotland, Geo, II, Bundle 35. No, 13.

(*Enclosure.*)

INTELLIGENCE.

Extract of a Letter from Lochabar dated

Oct^r 23rd 1746.

Yesterday there was a meeting of the Camerons about five miles from this. Lochiel's brother was there, and the person who tells me of it says, they have resolved to lay hold on the villain who murthered Culcairn and give him up to Justice when found ; unless this be done, they expect a visit from the whole race of Monros joined to a part of Lord Loudoun's regiment. I am assured that Clunie McPherson is to distribute money amongst the rebels to support them, and ev'ry one of the common rebels are made believe there will be a grand invasion very soon, and that it is to be at many places at the same time, that Lochiel is to conduct those intended for this country, and that the Pretender himself at going off promised this ; further that a very large ship is intended to land here and destroy us ; all this the poor miserable wretches believe will happen, but they say, whatever they may do at home in the Highlands, they will never go again into the Plaine.

*Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Oct^r 28, 1746.*

CLXXVI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, Nov^r 4th 1746.

My Lord,

Since my last to your Grace I have had no Intelligence of any consequence, except that Two French Privateers have been lately seen off the coast of Moydart and Aresaig, landed some men upon the Island of Egg to enquire about the Pretender's son, and being told he

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 15.

was gone, they gave out that they would carry any Rebell Officer to France for Five Pounds. I cannot help regretting the want of some Ships of War upon the Western Coast, who might pick up some of those Privateers and prevent those petty insults.

I am with the greatest respect,

My Lord,

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

P.S.—Since I writ the above I have received the enclosed Intelligence, which I transmit to your Grace.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 10th.

(*Enclosure.*)

INTELLIGENCE RECEIVED FROM APPIN.

Dated 29th Octr 1746.

That on the 10th of Octr last, every private man who did not deliver up his Arms in Appin and neighbouring countries received five pounds sterling reward, and them that were in the station of Officers in proportion.

Stuart of Ardsheils was for some time past with Cameron of Torcastle, Lochiel's uncle. It is thought them two have the direction of distributing the money in that neighbourhood.

The cash was received from Clunie McPherson; my information bears that they have cash in abundance, and in very high spirits, in expectation of great things from France.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's of
Nov. 4th 1746.

CLXXVII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh Nov^r 8th 1746.

My Lord,

I am ashamed that I have not been able to send your Grace the names and the particular state of the prisoners in the several gaols in this Kingdom, that now amount, as I am informed, to near six hundred; when I received your Grace's commands in your letter of the 7th of October, I immediately spoke to the Lord Advocate to take the proper informations, who has informed me this morning, that by the delays he has met with from the Deputy Sheriffs, he has not been able to make the list you required, and that he is very apprehensive, that if the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act is not prolonged at the first meeting of Parliament, numbers of those prisoners must be set at liberty and suffered to do all the mischief they can in the Kingdom; he could wish some able person was sent from England to assist him, as Mr. Paxton was after the year 1715.

I beg your Grace's pardon for having detained Jackson the Messenger so long, but as he was formerly a servant to an officer in this country, and knows a good many people, he has been very usefull to me.

I am, with the greatest respect,

My Lord

Your Grace's most humble and obedient servant,

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—Rd. 14th.

CLXXVIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.²Edinburgh Nov^r 15th 1746.

My Lord,

I send your Grace the enclosed pieces of intelligence, with a memorial concerning the state of the disaffected Highlands; in this

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35, No. 17.

² Ibid., No. 23.

last there are a great many things that may be of use, amongst others, that your Grace has been before acquainted with ; the whole I think worthy of your serious perusal, after which you will be able to judge whether it may be necessary to lay it before His Majesty.

The intelligence comes from people whom I have employed and can depend upon ; they are now in the heart of the rebel's country, let into all their secrets, and faithfull in communicating to me what they can pick up. I do not think the money ill bestowed that is laid out upon them, and if your Grace approves of it, I shall still continue them in this service.

That part of Colonel Durore's letter which hints at the difficulty of making a scrutiny into several unwarrantable and illegal practises carried on in the Highlands without interfering with the doers and managers under potent chiefs, is worth your Grace's attention, and I should think it highly proper that the Duke of Gordon (who is the most powerfull near Fort William) was spoke to upon this subject ; directions might be sent down to such people as he employs for the transaction of his affairs there, as would prevent any difficulties that might arise from the scrutiny Colonel Durore proposes, and would give a sanction to His Majesty's troops to put the laws in execution.

I have likewise enclosed to your Grace a memoriall from the gentlemen of Rosshire, setting forth their fears, and the danger they apprehend of being visited by their rebellious neighbours. I sent your Grace something of this kind before, but as this is more full, and sign'd by Lord Fortrose and several gentlemen in the country, they give me no rest, and oblige me to transmit it.

There is a report here that one Taylor,¹ a shoemaker in this town, who raised a Company of Militia for the service of the Pretender's son and who promised to deliver the Castle of Edinburgh to him, but fail'd, was taken and since tried and condemn'd at Carlisle, is to be reprieved ; this man has so infamous a character and is so notorious a Jacobite, that I cannot help wishing that His Majesty's mercy did

¹ Robert Taylor was made prisoner during the blockade of Edinburgh Castle (*cf. Scots Magazine*, vol. vii., p. 443). Two speeches delivered by him upon his arraignment and sentence are in *ibid.*, vol. viii., pp. 439, 441. His name is not among those who were executed (*ibid.*, pp. 497, 543), and he, accordingly, must have been reprieved.

not extend to him. I hope your Grace will forgive the liberty I take, and believe me to be with the greatest respect,

My Lord,

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 21st.

(*Enclosure I.*

INTELLIGENCE FROM THE HILLS.

Patrick Campbell left Inverary the 16th of October, and went to Mull and down that coast the length of Tobermorie, where he crossed but found no ship upon all that coast, but found the clan of McLean full of the expectation of a landing from France, and found by them that they would be ready to rebel whenever they had the opportunity. Patrick Campbell and Stuart his fellow traveller went over all the coast of Morvin, and into the country of Moidart, and by the clan of McDonald's; they were all of the same mind with the clan of MacLean; also found all the clan of Camerons the same, and in full spirits by the encouragement they had from the Young Pretender and Lochiel, upon their going to France. By information from a gentleman present at the Young Pretender's and Lochiel's going off, the Young Pretender's express words was, my lads be in good spirits, it shall not be long before I shall be with you, and shall endeavour to make up for all the loss you have suffered. I have left money for your subsistence that are officers and have also left money to provide meal for all the private men.

Patrick Campbell understands there are a good many still in the hills with full arms that are under pay, particularly the Clan of Cameron's, and of the clan of McDonald's in the country of Moidart; they are very scarce of meal, but daily expect a relief from Ireland; they are very plenty of brandy, and are much supplied by McLachlan, the Governour of Fort William's son-in-law, and Patrick Campbell finds that McLachlan has been in hands with some of the rebels wives for meal; this Patrick Campbell has made known to Colonel Durore in order to take all care

in that way of McLachlan. Patrick Campbell was told by the Collector of Fort William that there came some bills from the Isle of Man to be accepted by McLachlan, for brandy and rum ; this Patrick Campbell made known to Colonel Duroure.

As to the murderer of Culcairn,¹ Patrick Campbell was very well informed that the person who killed Culcairn was the boy's father who was killed by the party that Culcairn was upon, the day before Culcairn was killed. Patrick Campbell's information was so good that Patrick Campbell and Stuart his fellow traveller went to the town where the fellow stays, and how soon they went there, he made to the hills, which gives them good reason to believe he is the man. This Patrick Campbell made known to Colonel Duroure, in order to put some people upon their guard to apprehend the fellow.

Patrick Campbell finds plenty of French gold upon all his travells with the people, and most with the Cameron's, but all the country is in general scarce of meal and of firing, and of cattle in most parts ; he also finds there is plenty of arms amongst them, but cannot hear of any hid.

Patrick Campbell and Stuart his fellow traveller sets out from Fort William the fifth of Novem^r upon their way to Skye, and goes thro' all the country of Barisdale, and then returns by the country of the McPhersons, and comes in by the Braes of Athol. Patrick Campbell cannot write any more untill he comes to Edinburgh, but if any sure hand offers shall write to Col. Duroure if anything extraordinary happens upon his way, and shall make all haste up to Edinburgh ; he will keep a journal of all his travels ; he received ten pounds from Col. Duroure ; at the bottom is a list ² of the principall persons who went to France with the Young Pretender.

Lochiel the Younger
 Doctor Cameron
 Cameron of Murlagan
 Allan Cameron
 Donald Cameron
 Alex^r Cameron
 Lochgarie

¹ Captain George Monro of Culcairn.

² Cf. p. 241, note, *supra*.

Barisdale Coll. and his son
A son of Scottos McDonald
John Roy Stuart.

There was a good many private gentlemen besides. This Patrick Campbell had from a gentleman who saw them go on board, and heard the young Pretender say, if things did not answer expectation, there would be soon an opportunity of their following. Barisdale and his son were put in irons in close confinement by the Young Pretender's order as soon as they went on board.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's.

Rd. Nov^r 15, 1746.

(*Enclosure.*)

MEMORIAL CONCERNING THE DISAFFECTED HIGHLANDS.

That those countries have been such a source for frequent rebellions is owing to the following causes.

1. The tyranny of the Chiefs, who behaved as absolute sovereigns and made the Commons believe they were their property, and to be disposed of at their pleasure.
2. The many branches that have grown from the great Families, who to ingratiate themselves with their Chiefs, and to enjoy the larger share of their tyrannical power, have been successfull instruments to keep the Commons in slavery.

3. The manner of letting out lands in these countries to the common people, which has been from year to year, without a written lease, which was a great means of keeping the people in absolute dependance; for upon the least disobligeement, a poor man was threatened to be turned out the first term; and such was the avarice of landlords and chamberlains, that when a man was more than ordinary industrious to cultivate his farm or make a convenient house, If another offered a crown more for his possession, he is turned out, by which it happened that improvements were looked upon among the common tenants as folly and indiscretion.

4. Many gentlemen who depend on great families get leases of considerable parts of ground, the best of which they keep in their own

QQ

hand, and the poor people, who are very numerous, are obliged to court them for parcells of the worst of it, and besides a dear rent, they are oppress'd with such a burden of services that they are little better than a kind of slaves.

5. Popish priests, Nonjurant ministers, and schoolmasters have been diligent beyond expression to mislead the people by inculcating the doctrines of hereditary indefeasible right, and that nothing could be more monstrous or unnatural than to dispute the commands of their chiefs.

6. Publick schools were a great rarity in these countries till of late, and all such as were zealous in promoting them, whether ministers or others, were frowned upon by the Chiefs and their instruments as busie and impertinent agents, who in time might come to undermine their authority, and rescue the people from their yoke.

7. The great extent of parishes in the Highlands, by which it happens that in many there are 5 ordinary places of Worship at a great distance from one another, under the inspection of one minister, and many thousands in the far Highlands do not hear sermon above four times a year, tho' they have no other means but the labours of their ministers to direct them in their duty to God or man.

8. In most parishes the living is so small that ministers are disabled to do the good they intend and the countrey would need, and instances might be given of several worthy ministers who settled in these countreys to forward the great ends of Religion and loyalty, but finding themselves not supported after struggling long with the insuperable difficulties, they at last gave over the enterprize and embraced the first opportunity of settling in the low country. By this means many parishes have been planted with weak men, whereas the sagacious and cunning Highlanders would require men of parts, learning and discretion to deal with them; and the Chiefs were seldom averse to weak men, who they knew were not very likely to wrest the people out of their hands.

9. Some gentlemen among the McDonalds, Camerons, and in the country of Rannock, had made such proficiency in the scandalous business of theft, that they methodiz'd it into a kind of regular trade, and kept a number of desperate ruffians and idle vagabonds in a constant dependance upon themselves, to bring in cattle to the countrey as they

directed, and the spoil was divided at their discretion. These ruffians were ready tools to raise the rest of the people at the rebellion, and being always in the exercise of arms, were the terror of their more peaceable neighbours; for it is a great mistake, that the people even among Camerons and McDonalds are all thieves; 'tis well known that above the half of them abhorred the infamous trade, tho' they dar'st not make discoveries, or point out the criminals, and most of those who had families and anything to live upon were raised with great reluctance; and among the other tribes, not above one in twenty of the common people took arms willingly; they did it, as they thought, to shun present ruin.

These seem to be the principal causes of the ignorance, barbarity and disaffection of so great a part of the Highlands of Scotland, and if these could be removed, the people, who are naturally ingenious and tractable to such as they think have good designs towards them, could easily be made usefull members of society, and faithfull subjects to his Majesty King George.

As this is, beyond doubt, a proper time to bring these countries to order, and the people to their duty, the following scheme is humbly proposed:—

1st That every man who lives by husbandry or grazing in these countries shall have a lease of his possession, at least for 19 years, or rather for two lives.

2. That all personal services shall cease, and that the time usually spent that way be employ'd in improving and enclosing their ground. By this means the people will become rich, and know the value of liberty and property, as they formerly felt the misery of poverty and slavery.

3. That ev'ry Chief of a Clan, small or great, who has not given some proof of a good disposition towards the Governmt in time of the late rebellion, or whose clan was in arms, tho' he himself staid at home, shall be obliged to live either in some Royal Burrough, or some other part in the Low Countrey of Scotland, at least 40 miles from his Clan. This can be reckoned no real hardship when the good of the publick requires it, & well constitute Governmts that have been great lovers of liberty have oft restrained the liberty of a few for the safety of the whole.

4. That such gentlemen as are known to have influence over the

Commons, tho' they were not in arms, yet if it afterwards appear that they were aiding or assisting to raise the men, that they be also obliged to live at least 40 miles from such men, in a well affected country, where their children will be rightly educated in principles of religion and loyalty, and the people entirely freed from their influence. A proof may be had to remove them if once the tenants had their leases, in many instances where a proof could not be had if their life or estate were at stake. Much has been said about taking away the jurisdiction of great Families ; this indeed would in some measure weaken them, but it's much to be feared that if the Chiefs and their underlings, who for many ages have used the Commons as slaves, be allowed to live among them, the best laws that can be made will prove too weak a force against rebellion, whenever encouragement is given from abroad.

5. That in every competent district a baillie or chamberlain be appointed. That he be a person of known, good affection to our constitution in church and state ; that he speak the Highland language, but that he be not of the clan among whom he is to live. That such Baillie let out the lands, collect the rents, and that he be impowered with the assistance of the minister and two discreet men of the parish, to be nominated by him, to make regulations for the good of the country ; such as how much ground ev'ry tenant shall enclose yearly, and with what materials, what heaps of stones and other incumbrances he shall remove, how much potatoes he must plant in waste ground &c. That he have power to apprehend thieves and other disorderly persons, and be a Justice of the Peace.

6. That the said Baillie give in a list of all such as are reputed thieves, vagabonds, or idle persons once or twice ev'ry year to the proper officers, and their usual haunts, and that any who harbours or conceals them be prosecuted as aid and part in their trespass.

7. That all Popish priests be appointed before a time limited to depart Britain and the Isles thereto belonging, and that it shall be criminal for any to harbour or conceal them after such time elapses.

8. That ev'ry parish in the disaffected countreys be reduced to 8 Scots miles in length and less as the place will bear, and the breadth according to the situation of the country. That any skirts of small value, that cannot without loss come under this regulation, be cast into summer grazings at the usual rent ; thus ev'ry person would have

access to hear sermon ev'ry Lord's day, and no place would breed up wild men, strangers to religion and society ; for all would have access to be instructed in the principles of religion, loyalty, and virtue.

9. That in ev'ry Parish the church be in the middle ; that there be three schools at least in ev'ry Parish, one at the Church, and one in each end of the parish ; that no schoolmaster's salary be less than £10 ster., two acres of land and two cows grass, with a convenient house and garden, and that the people lead his peets ; that in a year after such schools are erected every minister be obliged to have one discourse ev'ry Sabbath in English. Thus the Highland tongue would wear out in an age or two and these people would not be barbarians to the rest of Britain.

10. That the stipend of ev'ry minister in these countries be raised to £60 ster. and to the value of £5 ster. of the lands next adjacent to his house, rent free, besides the ordinary glebe allowed by law, and if the place be publick and much exposed to charges, there the stipend to be £80. Thus ministers would be raised above contempt and enabled to use that hospitality, charity and other good offices which would much facilitate their gaining upon the people.

11. That all papists that will not allow themselves to be instructed by protestant ministers get no leases, and if within three years they come not to church, they be obliged to leave the Kingdom, as a people whose principles are inconsistent with the safety of the State. That a list be made of their names yearly by the presbytery of the bounds, and that the nearest protestants be obliged to assist in making such lists, which are to be transmitted yearly to the Lord Justice Clerk.

12. That all committees, at their yearly visitation of schools, transmit to the Society for propagating Christian knowledge lists of such children as do not attend the schools, as well as lists of those who do, and the reasons why parents neglect this duty. This method would make schools much thronger than they are at present.

13. Besides the £1000 his Majesty is pleased to bestow yearly for reforming the Highlands, which would be more profitably laid out in new erections, this design would require that a voluntary subscription should be opened all Brittain over, for all well disposed persons to contribute towards civilizing that deluded and miserable people, and if more money is raised than will be sufficient for the dis-

affected Highlands, the overplus would be well bestowed in making executions and planting schools in the countreys well affected, as the shires of Argyle, Sutherland, etc.

14. If such a design as this could take place, it would be requisite that a committee should be appointed, again the 1st of June next, to travel through those disaffected countries, and keep a journal, and mark the places proper for Kirks and schools, and report to the Lord Justice Clerk. That this committee consist of six members, viz—Two ministers from the presbytry of Edinburgh, two ministers from the presbytry of Inverness, and two merchants who understand trade and manufacture, to be named by the Justice Clerk ; and that every minister wait on them while they travel thro' his parish ; that besides assisting the ministers, these merchants should report what branches of trade and manufacture will suit the Countrey and the people best, and are likeliest to thrive there. This committee to begin their circuit at the Castle of Dalrops, one of McIntosh's dwellings, and proceed in order thro' the countries of Straithnairn, Badenoch and Athol. If this work should be too great for one summer, two would accomplish it, or two committees might be appointed and divide the countrey 'twixt them, and by means of this committee the officers of State would have a true and uniform account of the Highlands, whereas hitherto they have had their accounts from different hands, in broken shreds, ev'ry man displaying his eloquence the best he could to shew the miserable condition of the corner he has been describing, and contending that it merits the first consideration. But after such committee have made their reports and given their opinion, the officers of State, or other proper Judges, will finally determine where such executions will begin, and how far they shall proceed from time to time, which will prevent much litigation and confusion.

15. That the King's burses, as they fall vacant, and other funds how soon they can be had, be bestowed on young men of promising parts who speak the Highland language, as many hands would be needed for such work.

16. That without loss of time, three ministers be appointed, proper for such work, in three different countreys in the Highlands, to correspond with all the ministers in the disaffected countreys, and to transmit once a month, and oftner as occasion requires, to the Lord

Justice Clerk what they can learn worth while from the several corners, of the disposition of the people, and what effect this rebellion has had on them, what news and stories the Jacobite gentlemen are spreading among them etc; one of these to be had at Inverary or near it, and he to correspond with ministers among the McLachlans, McLleans, Camerons, and such McDonalds as hold of the Duke of Argyle. The second to be at or near Inverness, and he to correspond with the minister of Glengarry and the ministers among the McKenzies, Frazers and McIntosh's. The third to be at or near Dunkeld, and he to correspond with the ministers on the south side of the Grampians in the disaffected countries; and if the King has not a chaplain of Aberdeen, a fourth should be about Strathbogie. By this means the Justice Clerk will have the best intelligence from time to time of the state of the Highlands, and know as far as can be attained to what is a doing there.

17. That if such a scheme takes place, the common people bear no greater burden than they do at present for the support of ministers and schools, as the least addition that way would tend to marr the design.

After writing the above paper I observed a letter from London, insert in the Scots magazine for July 1746, Pages 312, 13, 14,¹ setting forth the great advantage of civilizing those countries and proposing to raise a sum sufficient for that purpose by a voluntary subscription, which letter is well worth reading.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's.

Rd. Nov^r 15, 1746.

(*Enclosure III.*)

INTELLIGENCE.

Copy of a Letter from the Highlands.

Dated Nov^r 4, 1746.

My Lord,

Just now I am honoured with yours, and I am so sensible of your civilitys, that I make not doubt of your good intentions towards me; however I am determined to ask no favours till I make a return for those already received.

¹ It is signed "Philagathus".

Since my return I have got a sight of Clunie's instructions, and if you think proper make your own use of it. There is £20,000 left with him, part of which he is to distribute to the officers for present subsistence, and accordingly £400 is given to the Camerons, £200 to the McPhersons, £100 to the Stuarts of Appin, some to the Frasers and McGregors;¹ however I shall have an exact list very soon. The rest of the £20,000 is to be distributed among the greatest sufferers, at or before the first of February, in case no relief comes to them before that time. You may depend on't I shall not lose one moment to acquaint you of ev'ry thing that's new or worth your notice, and shall continue to be

My Lord
Yours etc.

*Endorsed:—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Nov^r 15, 1746.*

(*Enclosure IV.*)

COLONEL DUROURE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

The person² your Lordship wrote to me by Oct. 6th was with me Monday morning and proceeded on his circuit yesterday, after receiving ten pounds from me, and leaving me a letter to Lord Justice Clerk, which goes by this post.

As he, no doubt, explains in it what he has only hinted to me, you will be informed that there are still great numbers in arms, tho' very much separated and in small bodies; that they are subsisted with money, and their hopes kept up that they shall again be called together, and this I have likewise from other hands.

¹ According to the Prince's instructions to Cluny on the eve of his departure, £150 was to be given to the "poor Glengarry men"; £100 each to the Stewarts and Macgregors; £300 to the Camerons; £100 to Macdonald of Keppoch's widow; £100 to Cluny himself. Cf. the letter in my *Rising of 1745*, p. 219. Mr. Lang has an interesting chapter on "Cluny's Treasure" in his *Companions of Pickle*, p. 129. For other statements as to the disposal of the treasure, cf. Chambers, *History of the Rebellion*, Appendix, and No. CLXXXIV. (Enclosure), *infra*.

² Patrick Campbell, the author of Enclosure i., *supra*.

One thing indeed observable within a very little while is the return of much greater numbers in this neighbourhood than I believe have deliver'd arms, but as a scrutiny into this and several other unwarrantable and illegal practises cant with any effect be made by us without interfering with the doers and managers under potent chiefs, I have great reason to fear nothing preventive of mischief can well be done in this country unless some persons of weight in civil authority, and no way biased through affinity of any kind, would be appointed to particular districts ; that would give a sanction to what we may be impowered to do by force, without which, common prudence on the one hand, and zeal for His Majesty's service on the other, must subject us to an imputation of remissness, or too arbitrary diligence.

Extract of a letter from Colo^o Duroure
to Lord Albemarle, dated Fort William
Nov^r 5th.

*Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Nov^r 15, 1746.*

(*Enclosure V.*)

MEMORIAL.

*To the Right Honourable the Earl of Albemarle Commander in Chief of
His Majesty's Forces.*

THE REPRESENTATION OF THE BARONS AND FREE-HOLDERS OF
THE COUNTY OF ROSS.

That the Camerons of Lochaber, the Macdonalds of Glengarry, Keppoch, Knoidart and Moidart, the Frasers of Glentfrafarrar with the several inhabitants of Glenmorrison have from time to time immemoriall infested their neighbours of this county with repeated acts of theft and robberies.

That these thieves under their respective leaders having entered into the late Rebellion, and by the necessary and just steps taken by the army to crush that unnatural insurrection, and reduce these rebels by burning their houses and carrying of their cattle, oblidges them not

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only to continue their former practises of theft, but even to be more hurtfull than ever.

As the weel affected subjects of this county, who appeared for the Government in opposition to the rebels, and by their conduct prevented severalls from joining them, have already suffered by depredations committed upon such as appeared most forward in the King's Service, and particularly the officers of the late Independent Companys, who had some of their cattle carryd into Loachaber since the Reduction of said Companys.

Lord Fortrose's estate borders with all these rebell countrys from east to west Sea, and by its situation is a frontier twixt these and all the weel affected people of the countys of Ross and Sutherland.

It is therefore humbly expected that your Lordship will give the proper assistance of employing a part of the forces under your command to prevent the insults of these banditti by posting men at certain stations from the end of Lochorn to the midle of Glenmorison, with a few more to the north of these places, in such a manner as the Lord Fortrose, the Master of Ross, Sir Henry Munro, or their factors, will think they can be of most service to protect the county and seize these thieves. Which if your Lordship will be pleased to condescend to, will in a great measure protect this county, and prevent the ruin of his Majesty's weel affected subjects.

William Ross of Baluazoun
Thomas Ross of Calrossy
David Ross of Priesthill
David Ross of Inverchasley
Simon Ross of Aldie
Alex^r Ross of Pitcalnie
Hugh MacLeod of Geanies
Robert Ross of Achnidarah
Duncan Ross of Kindeace
Fortrose
Alex^r Mackenzie of Coul
Alex^r Mackenzie of Fairburn
Alex^r Mackenzie of Ord
Colin Mackenzie of Kilcoy
Rod, Mackenzie of Reidcastle

Geo. Mackenzie, Allungrange
 William Mackenzie of Suddie
 John Mackenzie of Belmaduthie
 Alex^r Mackenzie of Muirtown
 Rod. Mackenzie of Seattuall
 Lewis Mackenzie of Seattuall.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
 of Nov^r 15, 1746.

CLXXXIX.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh, Nov^r 22nd 1746.

My Lord,

The day after I was honoured with Your Grace's Letter of October 7th I communicated to the Lord Advocate the Paragraph wherein you desired a List of the Number of Prisoners still remaining in Scotland, with a particular state of their cases. I desired his Lordship would procure as soon as possible the said List, that it might be transmitted to your Grace, in order to be laid before His Majesty. Yesterday I received the Enclosed Paper, upon the perusal of which your Grace will observe that His Majesty's directions have been executed but very superficially by the Sheriffs Deputie of the several Counties, who have evidently glossed over the Crimes of the several Prisoners, or but very slightly touched upon them; and in a more particular manner Mr Cuthbert of Castle hill, Sheriff Deputie for the Shire of Inverness, who has returned near forty, and given the Crimes but of four or five, and that in so transient a manner that it will be hardly possible for the Law to take hold of them; those admitted to Bail, who were confined by His Royal Highness's orders at Montrose and other places, are not inserted in this List, and the Returns from the Western Counties and Argyllshire are not yet arrived; when they are I shall transmit them.

Major Kennedy, Captain O'Neill, the Master of Lovatt, young

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35, No. 29.

Clanronald,¹ and Fraser, Lord Lovatt's Secretary,² are expected here every hour by Sea from Inverness; when arrived I shall take their examination myself, and I desire Your Grace will send me your Commands in relation to the Secretary, who I believe has been kept by His Royal Highness's orders as an Evidence against his Master.

I had information yesterday from a man who saw them on board, that about three weeks ago, Lord Nairn and his son, Oliphant of Gask and his son, the present Lord Strathallan, Sir William Gordon, with several others, went from Arbroth in small Boats on board a Danish ship, and each paid fifteen pounds for their passage, but where bound is unknown to the informer;³ this might have been prevented if the Officers of the Revenue had done their duty, who never acquainted their Principals with it, but no better can be expected from them, as most of them are Jacobites. I have complained in form to the Commissioners of their conduct, and have desired that they would take the proper informations against them.

Since writing the above I have received the enclosed Letter from the Lord Advocate to your Grace, with the List of Persons against whom there is proof and that are not yet apprehended. I did sometime ago suggest to him that I thought calling upon Officers of Rank to be present at the examinations of the several Sheriffs in their district might be a means to compell them to do their duty, which he much approved of, but I have not heard that any one has done so in consequence of his orders; and for a farther proof that I have omitted nothing in Obedience to your Grace's Commands, I send you his own Letter to me this afternoon, which will convince you that he has thoroughly understood my directions.

I am with the greatest respect
My Lord,
Your Grace's most Obedient humble Servt

ALBEMARLE.

P.S.—I am just now informed that Major Kennedy and the persons above mentioned are arrived at Leith, but not yet come on shore.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

¹ Donald Macdonald; not the Young Clanranald of the '45. ² Cf. No. CLXXXV., *infra*.

³ Oliphant of Gask and his son fled into Aberdeenshire after Culloden, and after hiding in the neighbourhood of the Dee, escaped to Sweden, where they landed on October 10, 1746.

After having sent my Letter to the Post Office, I received the honour of your Graces Dispatch of the 18th Instant. I opened mine to assure your Grace that I shall observe and obey His Majesty's Commands in the best manner I can to prevent the Dutch Officers recruiting in this Kingdom to enlist such of His Majesty's Subjects as have been in the late unnatural Rebellion, and to promote their taking Roman Catholicks in their Service; this is a wise distinction that will give us some trouble, but we shall endeavour to acquit ourselves in the best manner we can. I have for that purpose summoned all those Officers to be with me to-morrow, to agree with them to effect this order and to give them all the assistance I can.

I shall acquaint the Lord Advocate of Scotland of the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act being prolonged,¹ and of the contents of the Paragraph in your Grace's Letter concerning him. I fear it is too late for him to obey one part of it, directing him to use all legall methods to prevent any persons under Commitment in Scotland, on account of Rebellion, from being discharged or bailed, having mentioned in the preceeding part of my Letter, that severall had been allowed by the Lord Justice Clerk to give security for their appearance.

I return your Grace many thanks for the Copy of His Majesty's Speech and the resolutions of both Houses of Parliament thereupon.² I congratulate your Grace on the unanimity every body has shewn on this occasion, and on the Zeal and Cheerfulness they expressed for the support of His Majesty's Measures. I have ordered numbers of Copies to be printed of His Majesty's Speech and the resolutions of both Houses, and as this is Post day for most parts of the Kingdom, I shall disperse them accordingly.

I again repeat, that I am with the greatest respect,

My Lord,

Your Grace's most Obedient humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

Endorsed :—Rd. 25, by Express.

The Papers enclosed were sent to the Att. General.

¹ On November 21 the King confirmed the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act until February 20, 1747.

² The King's Speech at the opening of Parliament on November 18, and the Addresses of both Houses are inserted in the *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 513 *et seq.*

(Enclosure I.)

THE LORD ADVOCATE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Friday Afternoon [November 21, 1746].

My Lord,

If I had not been much engaged this afternoon I would have brought your Lordship the inclosed, which I send open for your perusal, that if your Lordship shall approve of it, you may take the trouble to seal and forward it with your own Dispatches; and if you have any amendments to propose, let me know, and I will either come and receive your directions, or make them as you shall do me the favour to advise me, who am with great truth

My Lord,

Your Lordships most humble and most obedient Servant

WILLIAM GRANT.

I have just received the enclosed List by Mr Hume's Clerk, to which he tells me about 20 more may be added against whom we have already proofs in the Examinations we are possessed of; the List may be compleated and given to your Lordship with the state of their cases; they are persons of better note than most of the Prisoners. Your Lordship may mention this now or afterwards to the Duke of Newcastle as you think fit.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Nov. 22nd, 1746.

(Enclosure II.)

LIST OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM THERE IS A PROOF OF THEIR BEING IN THE LATE REBELLION AND WHO ARE NOT YET APPREHENDED OR IN CUSTODY.

Sir John Arbuthnot, late Banker at Paris.

John Aikenhead, Merchant in Breichen.

Sir Alexander Bannerman of Elsick.

John Campbell of Kinloch.

5 Alex^r Campbell of Arslignes, brother to Lochnell.

Doctor Colvill in Dundee.
 Thomas Crichton of Ruthvens Jun^r.
 James Drummond of Colquhabrie.
 William Drummond of Callander.
 10 George Drummond of Drummaquahaine.
 James Farquharson of Balmurell.¹
 Charles Frazer of Inverallochie.
 Frazer of Foyers.
 Charles Frazer of Fairfield.
 15 Robert Graham of Garvoeck.
 John Gall of Kinloch.
 David Garden of Laloun Jun^r.
 John Haldane of Lanrick Sen^r.
 Alex^r Haldane of Lanrick Jun^r.
 20 David Hunter of Burnside.
 Charles Hay of Ranas Jun^r.
 Sir James Innes of Innes.
 David Lindsay of Glenqueeth.
 William Murray of Taymount.
 25 William Murray his son.
 Anthony Murray of Grange.
 Malcolm McLeod of Raza.
 Murdoch McLeod, his eldest son.
 James McKenzie of Carrie.
 30 McCulloch of Glailich—Is in the New Gaol and try'd.
 Donald McLeod of Bernera.
 James Menzies of Woodend.
 Arch^d Menzies of Shian.
 Mungo Murray, Kincairney.
 35 James Moir of Stonywood.
 McKenzie of Fairfield.
 James McGregor of Glengyle.
 Henry Pattullo, Mert in Dundee.
 James Robertson of Plairfelliie.
 40 Duncan Robertson of Drummachain.
 George Robertson of Fassallie.

¹ Cf. Mr. J. G. Michie's *Records of Invercauld*, p. 317.

David Steuart of Kynachan.
 David Steuart of Balorhallan.
 John Steuart of Henton Jun^r.
 45 Andrew Spalding of Glenkilrie.
 Daniel Spalding of Ashentilly.
 Steuart Threpland of Barnhill.
 Sir John Wedderburn.
 Patrick Wallace, late Provost of Arbroth.
 50 Henry Bruce of Clackmannan.
 Robert Buchannan, Son to Dulaler.
 Crichton of Auchingoul.
 James Drummond McGregor of Balnacoul.
 John Graham of Kilmardinny.
 55 Walter Graham of Drunkie.
 Gordon of Kirkhill.
 Gordon of Aberleur Jun^r.
 Robert Hamilton of Bardewie.
 Robert Murray McGregor of Glencarnock.
 60 Francis Masterton of Parkmiln.
 John Ritchie of Links.
 James Stirling of Craigbarnet.
 John Steuart of Annal Jun^r.
 Alex^r Steuart of Innernochyle.
 65 James Steuart of Fasnacloick.
 Charles Steuart of Gourdie.
 John Steuart of Findynal.
 Robert Steuart of Killichassie.
 William Steuart of Garth.
 Alex^r Robertson of Strowan.

Endorsed :—List of Persons not yet apprehended against whom
 there are Proofs of having been concerned in the late
 Rebellion, in the E. of Albemarle's Letter of Nov. 22nd
 1746.

CLXXX.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh Nov. 25th, 1746.

My Lord,

In my last Letter to your Grace I mentioned my Intentions of sending for the Dutch Officers, ordered by the States General to Recruit in this Kingdom, to acquaint them with His Majesty's Permission to raise the number of men they wanted to compleat their Corps; and that His Majesty's commands to me might be obeyed I have given them the enclosed Instructions, and they have signed the Paper annexed to them, which I hope will prevent their inlisting any of His Majesty's subjects who were in the last unnatural Rebellion. I asked them in conversation whether they did not enlist Roman Catholics? to which they replied that they had positive orders from their Masters to take none. I beg the favour of your Grace to ask the Dutch Minister if this be true? for I should be glad to clear this country of their great numbers.

I was acquainted last Saturday evening by a message from the Adjutant of the Castle of Edinburgh, that Lady Ogilvy had made her escape sometime that day. Immediately sent Sr Peter Halkett, Lieutenant Colonel to Lee's Regiment, to take the proper information, which I enclose to your Grace, and by which it appears she got away the day before.² I have put the two officers in arrest that were on Duty on Friday and Saturday for their neglect, and shall order a General Court Martial to try them, as also the Serjeant that was orderly, and the Turnkey, who was an old soldier belonging to the Castle. This Lady was no Prisoner of ours, being committed by Lord Justice Clerk, who gave such orders as he thought most proper for keeping her in safe Custody. She had People allowed to come to her, upon producing Warrants either from His Lordship or the Lord Advocate; in the day time and till ten at night she had the Liberty of the

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 30..

² November 21. She had been taken at Culloden, and had been confined in Edinburgh Castle since June 15, 1746.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 289.

Castle, at which time she was to be locked up and seen by the Officer of the Guard, as well as at the Relieving in the morning; both which those Gentlemen neglected on account of her supposed illness, or else we should have been more certain of the time she made her escape. The Lord Justice Clerk has promised me to issue out Warrants to take up Miss Hepburn, Mr Johnstone and Miss Johnstone, the Lady's brother and sister, who assisted her on this occasion. The Prisoners mentioned in my last letter, which came from Inverness, are all close confined, and I believe in no danger of getting off.

I am with y^e greatest respect

My Lord,

Your Grace's Most Obedient humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 28, by Express.

(*Enclosure I.*)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE DUTCH RECRUITING OFFICERS.¹

His Majesty having been pleased to signify to me by His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, his Consent that the Scots Officers in the Service of their High Mightinesses the States General of the united Provinces might enlist his subjects in this part of His Kingdom to recruit the Scots Regiments in the Pay of the Republick, on condition they avoid enlisting any who have been in the late unnatural and wicked Rebellion, I therefore desire (in order that this service may be effected according to His Majesty's Commands) that those Officers do give their names to me, with their Ranks, the Regiments they belong to, and the Counties in which they propose to beat up for Voluntiers, specifying the name of the County each Officer is to recruit in.

That they do give me their word and honour that they will ship off no men but from the Port of Leith, and that they will shew them to me

¹ On this matter *cf.* Ferguson, *Papers illustrating the History of the Scots Brigade in the Service of the United Netherlands*, vol. ii., pp. 269 *et seq.*

to be reviewed, and receive Papers from me to allow the Masters of Ships to take them on board; on those conditions the Gentlemen are allowed to recruit whenever they please.

And all Civill Magistrates, Justices of the Peace or whomsoever it may concern, are hereby required to give them all the assistance in their power, provided those Officers strictly observe the above mentioned directions.

Given under my hand at Edinburgh this 24th day of November 1746.

(Signed) ALBEMARLE.

By His Majesty's Command.

(Signed) J. ROPER.

COPY OF THE PAPER SIGNED BY THE DUTCH OFFICERS.

In Compliance with The Right Hon^{ble} The Earl of Albemarle's orders, we whose names are underwritten, Officers in the Service of their High Mightinesses The States Generall of the United Provinces, do give our Words and honours that we will strictly observe every part of the said orders.

COLYEAR'S.

Sign'd — Lockhart, Capt
— Dundas, Capt
— M^cKenzie, Ensign.

STUART'S.

Sign'd — Chalmers, Capt
— McKay, Lieut^t
— M^cLeod, Lieut^t
— Gordon, Ens.
— Spalden, Ens.

MAJORIBANK'S.

— Turnbull, Capt
— Johnstone, Capt
— Gordon, Capt
— Stenhouse, Ensign
— Dundas, Ens.
— Rose, Ens.
— Butler, Ens.

Endorsed :—Lord Albemarle's Orders to the Recruiting Officers in the Service of the States Gen^{ll} and the Copy of a Paper signed by those Officers in Consequence of this order—in the E. of Albemarle's of Nov. 25, 1746.

(Enclosure II.)

DECLARATION OF JOHN MARTIN.

John Martin declares that Miss Hepburn and his Lady's brother, Mr Johnstone, upon Friday night¹ at six went out of the Castle. Miss Hepburn had been a quarter of an hour there, her servant lighted them home; when they went out he was sent down to Lady Ellibanks to enquire after Miss Murray who was sick.

That Lady Ogilvie's maid was in the Castle when he was sent upon this message, but at seven, when he returned, she was gone, and he has not seen her since. Miss Johnston was in Lady Ogilvie's room when he returned, but did not allow him to go into it; she told him he was to dress no supper, and at eight ordered him to his Quarters.

In the morning Miss Johnston ordered him to take the Tea Kettle into Lady Ogilvie's Room and told him her sister was not well; that he did not see or hear her in the room that day, and when he was in the room the Bed Curtains were closed.

That Miss Johnston told him, he was to acquaint those who asked for his Lady that she was not well; at eleven Miss went out of the Castle, after she went he did not hear any body in the room, and all that day heard no voices in it; at one o'Clock a little Girl came and told him she was sent by the Chambermaid to enquire if there was any thing for her to do, and then went off. This servant has been a week in Town, is a stranger in it, and came last from Sir Alexander McDonalds.

At Ten o'Clock on Friday night, when the Turnkey went to lock up the Prisoners, Miss Johnston told him that nobody was with her sister, and that he might lock her up when he pleased; he did not go into the room, nor see her; the Turnkey told the orderly Serjeant all was well, upon which the Serjeant locked the Door.

At the relieving of the Guard Ensign Robertson and Lieut^t Hewston went to visit the Prisoners; upon their coming to Lady Ogilvie's, Miss Johnston met them at the door, and told them her sister was not well and in Bed, upon which they retired without going into the room.

Endorsed :—In the E. of Albemarle's
of Nov. 25, 1746.

¹ November 21, 1746.

CLXXXI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh, Nov. 28th 1746.

My Lord,

I was honoured with your Grace's Letter of the 22nd Instant early on Wednesday morning by Express, with the enclosed Paper containing the Regulations which His Majesty has directed to be observed in the enlisting Men in Scotland for recruiting the Scots Regiments in the Dutch Service, which I shall take care to have punctually obeyed, and have recalled the directions I had given, and cancelled the Paper those Gentlemen had signed, both which I sent to your Grace on the 26th Instant. I have likewise put a stop to their Recruiting till such time as they shall be acquainted that the States have complied with His Majesty's intentions, and they shall receive orders to recruit under those Limitations.

I gave immediate notice to the Lord Advocate of Scotland that the Bill for the further suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act till the 20th day of February next had passed both Houses and had received His Majesty's Royal Assent, in consequence of which his Lordship has sent circular Letters to the Deputy Sheriffs of the Several Counties to acquaint them with it, and has transmitted to them proper instructions how they are to act thereupon.

I communicated the latter part of your Grace's Letter to the Lord Justice Clerk, wherein you desire me to make your excuses to his Lordship for not answering his Letter relating to the Sale of Glengary's Estate, and the taking possession of that of the Camerons; he begs your Grace will accept of his compliments, is extremely thankful for your kind remembrance of him, and has desired me to acknowledge the receipt of two reprieves which came by the same Express which brought me your Grace's Letter.

I yesterday had an account that Lord Sempill died on Tuesday last² at Aberdeen, after an illness of near Six weeks. Your Grace will be pleased to lay this before His Majesty.

¹ *S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 33.*² November 25.

I enclose two Letters from Major Kennedy,¹ which your Grace will forward if you think proper.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord,

Your Grace's most humble and most obedient Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. Dec^r 2nd (by Express).

CLXXXII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.²

Edinburgh, Decem^r 6th 1746.

My Lord,

Since I had the honour of writing to your Grace, nothing new has happened; by all our Letters from the North things remain pretty much in the same situation, except that the Rebels in the Hills seem somewhat dissatisfied at the sparingness with which the money left with McPherson of Clunie is distributed amongst them. I have made some attempts to catch him, but hitherto unsuccessful. I have greater hopes of Cameron of Tor Castle, his principal agent in the distribution of this Cash, after whom I am just now in a close search. I am told they expect Doctor Cameron, brother to Lochiel, from France, with news from the Pretender's Son, and are in great spirits upon it, as they flatter themselves he will bring them good tidings.

Sir Alexander McDonald died suddenly within these few days at Bernera;³ as he has left some children very young, I hope he may have directed proper people to take care of their education.

If His Royal Highness is gone, I hope he has had a good voyage, and that every thing will be settled abroad to his entire satisfaction.

I again enclose to your Grace, by Lord Justice Clerk's particular

¹ They are not in the Bundle.

² *S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No 37.*

³ "DEATHS.—Nov. 28. At Bernera, in Glenelg, of three days' illness, Sir Alexander Macdonald of Slate; leaving issue two sons and a daughter."—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 550.

desire, Mr Campbell of Airds scheme for civilizing Lochiel's country, not knowing but your Grace might have mislaid it.

We have lately taken at Fort William one Cameron of Errachal, a Captain of Grenadiers in Lochiel's Regiment; he is a man very remarkable for his size, being six feet seven inches high, and equally so for being very active in the Rebellion.

I am with the greatest Respect

My Lord,

Your Grace's most Obedient humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 12.

(*Enclosure.*)

A SCHEME FOR CIVILIZING LOCHIEL'S COUNTRY.

To Distress the Clan Cameron and oblige them to a compliance with the present Laws against carrying of Arms, and wearing of Highland Clothes, a Military Force will be necessary.

For this purpose, and to apprehend such Rebel Gentlemen as are yet lurking in Lochiel's Country, and preventing their making depredations on their neighbours who are Loyal Subjects, it is judged 430 men will be necessary, to be stationed as follows.

100 At Strontian—Accommodation for 200.

70 Head of Lochiel—but indifferent accommodation, distant from Strontian 9 miles.

100 Head of Locharkaig—Requires a strong party, as bordering on Knoydart and the McDonald's Country. Bad accommodation. Distant from the head of Lochiel 6 miles.

50 Lochiel's House at Auchnacarry. Distant from the head of Locharkaig 12 miles.

50 High Bridge—Indifferent accommodation. Distant from Auchnacarry 4 miles.

60 Kenlock: beg & Achatrichadan in Glencoe. Tolerable accommodation. Distant from High Bridge 12 miles.

The above scheme given in by Donald Campbell of Airds to the Right Hon^{ble} the Earl of Albemarle and the Right Hon^{ble} the Lord Justice Clerk.

(Sign'd) DONALD CAMPBELL.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's Letter
of Decr 6, 1746.

CLXXXIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, Decem^r 13th 1746.

My Lord,

I send your Grace enclosed an abstract of the state of the rebel prisoners that are in custody in the country of Argyll and Castle of Dumbarton.

The two men² I sent into the Highlands are just now returned from their expedition. I shall order them to draw up a faithfull narrative of what they have learn'd and of all their proceedings³ which shall be (as soon as finish'd) transmitted to your Grace by express.

I beg your Grace will lay me at His Majesty's feet, and thank him for the great honour he has done me in permitting me to serve under His Royal Highness the Duke the next Campaign in the Netherlands, where I hope I shall behave in such a manner as will merit the continuation of his great goodness to me.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 19th.

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 42.

² Patrick Campbell and his companion Stuart, who had already furnished information.

³ Cf. No. CLXXXIV. (Enclosure), *infra*.

CLXXXIV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh, Decr 15th 1746.

My Lord,

Chandler the Messenger brought me last night your Grace's letter of the 9th with the several papers enclosed, relating to the recruiting in this country of the Scots officers in the Dutch Service, which I shall acquaint them with and let them know His Majesty's farther indulgence in allowing that a certificate from the magistrate or the minister of the parish in which the recruit is enlisted will be judged sufficient, and that they may have leave to embark the recruits they shall make at Inverness, Aberdeen or Leith, tho' I assure your Grace they will all chuse the last port, as it was their former practice, and that they can have no convoy to Holland but from thence; but this may be unknown to Monsieur Boetzeldor or others who have been strenuous in this point.

When I sent the memoriall to your Grace, transmitted to me by Lord Fortrose and other gentlemen of Rossshire,² I did it in compliance to his request, not expecting I should receive his Majesty's commands thereupon; therefore I beg your Grace would represent to His Majesty, that it is impossible to quarter any of his troops at this time of year north of the river *Ness*, and that the insults and depredations his Lordship and those gentlemen complain of consist in the loss of some cows stolen by their neighbours, a practise too common in this country; in my opinion Lord Fortrose's intention was to have two companies of his own clan raised for the supposed defence of that country, and put the pay of both in his pocket; as that lord, Sr Harry Monro, and some more gentlemen of that part of the country are now in London, I think it would be proper your Grace should give yourself the trouble to talk to them and say something civil on the occasion, as I shall to Lord Ross and those that remain in this country, which may give them some satisfaction, tho' few are pleased with anything but money; your Grace may depend upon what I write now to be truth, that His Majesty has not one Highlander in the whole kingdom attached to him but those

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 42.² *Supra*, No, CLXXVIII. (Enclosure v.).

that are vassals to the Lords Sutherland, Reay, and Ross, and Sr Harry Munro's, for the Argyleshire men are not properly Highlanders.

I have this day sent to the Secretary at War the proceedings of a general court martial held in this town upon the officers accused of neglect of duty at the time Lady Ogilvie made her escape, to be laid before His Majesty for his approbation. I hope the Lord Justice Clerk and Lord Advocate will do their duty in discovering and detecting those under their jurisdiction that have aided and abetted her Ladyship in getting off.

I must beg the favour of your Grace to speak to the Duke of Gordon as soon as possible to send orders to his stewards about Fort William to be subservient to Colonel Durore, and to assist him in anything that will be for His Majesty's service, for this may be of great consequence to us.

In my last letter to your Grace I mentioned that the two persons I had sent into the hills were returned, and that I should send you their narrative as soon as it was digested, which I now enclose to your Grace, and shall continue to procure such intelligence as may be relied on.

Lord Justice Clerk and Lord Advocate have communicated to me your Grace's dispatches, and all the assistance I can give them is allways devoted to them, when it is in obedience to your Grace's commands. I have desired the first to make the necessary enquiry into the affair of Mrs McDougall, mentioned in the enclosed narrative.

The great successes of the King of Sardinia in Provence and his passing the Var with so much ease must be an infinite satisfaction to those who wish the pride of France was humbled.

I beg the favour of your Grace to lay me at his Majesty's feet, and to assure his Majesty that I shall make it my study to endeavour to serve him with zeal and attention the longest day of my life, but cannot help wishing that your Grace would intercede in my favour, that some person might be named soon to relieve me, for no English man can wish to be in Scotland above a twelve month together.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—Rd. 18th (by Express).

(Enclosure.)

INTELLIGENCE.

Report made by the two persons sent into the Highlands by the Earl of Albemarle of the present dispositions of the people of the west Highlands of Scotland, containing what information could be got, how the money brought last to Scotland by the Pretender's son was disposed of, and likewise what arms and ammunition are in these parts.

1746. Oct. 16th. Employed from the 16th to the 22nd October in going over the Duke of Argyle's country from Inverary towards the Coast of Mull down the length of Tobermorie, which is the only harbour for shipping on all that coast, and found no ships or boats except such as are employed upon common Ferrys.

Found that the MacLeans, inhabitants of that country, are in great expectations of a landing from France in the Spring, which they seem'd very fond of and would willingly join.

The People of that country have a great plenty of guns and swords, but could hear of no quantitys hid; they have great plenty of French gold.

Oct. 23. Ferry'd over to Morven from Tobermorie and survey'd all that coast, found the people all employ'd in repairing their houses, which had been burnt by the men of war station'd on that coast. They have great plenty of cattle, as none were taken from them save a few by the men of war, which they greatly complain'd of. The people of that country are all full of the expectation of a landing from France in the Spring, by which they expect redress for the loss sustained by the Government.

They have as yet great plenty of arms over that country of Morven, as also French gold and Spanish money.

Towns burnt upon that coast by the men of war and some of the Argyle Shire Militia stationed at Mingerie Castle in Ardnamurchan.

1. Aulashdale.	5. Killoundan.
Auchalinan.	Laggan.
Drimeoragig.	Drimnin.
Ferruish.	Sallachan.

Funnary.	Kiell.
ro. Savery.	Knoch.
Auchnaha.	15. Artornish.
Auchabeck.	

The people who inhabited the above towns are of the Clan Cameron, except a few McLeans, and were all in the rebellion ; they have great plenty of money, but almost no firing or meall, a great many of them have not as yet surrendered.

Oct. 27. Went from Morven to Moydart, Sounart and Strontian, where few or none of the houses are burnt, except Kinlochmoydart's, and by their surrendring to General Campbell none of their Cattle were taken from them, except from some particular persons. Moydart is inhabited mostly by McDonalds, Sounart by Camerons and McDonalds, and Strontian by both clans ; they are all papists.

Notwithstanding a great many of them have surrendered, they are all in expectation of a landing from France in the Spring, which they seem very fond of and willing to join.

By the best information they had from one Alexander Cameron, a merchant at Lisdale, three miles from Strontian on the Loch side, one of their officers who received money from the ships for the use of the rebels and knows how a great deal of it was disposed, a great many of them are still in pay.

They are in great want of meal and fireing, but plenty of rum and brandy, and have still a great deal of fire arms.

There are great thefts committed all over Moydart, Morven and Sounart, and about Strontian, and a great many of them who have not as yet surrender'd in expectation of the landing.

Oct. 30th. Cross'd over from Strontian to Appin by Kingarloch, where a great many of the inhabitants of that country have surrender'd and given up their arms to the commanding officer at the Island Stalker ; the people of Ardsheil's Grounds and Balahelish were repairing their houses burnt by Captain Scott from Fort William.

There are plenty of cattle in this country, as none were taken from the tennants save a few by Capts. Miller & Scott. Ardshiels were all carried off by General Campbell, as were also Balahelishes and several other gentlemen's that were in the rebellion.

There was a great many of the inhabitants of this place killed at

Culloden, which makes meal more plenty in that country than many others, it being all labour'd in the beginning of the year and equally good for grain as grazing ; found such of them as were at home in the same expectations of landing and ready to join it.

Stuart of Ardshiell, Stuart of Innernahyle Jun^r, and Stuart of Fasnacloich Jun^r, and Stuart of Ballahelish Elder are still in the bounds of the country.

There are six towns burnt in Appin viz^t

Laroch.	Lettermore.	Glendourar.
Ballahelish.	Auchindarroch.	Keill.

The town of Ardscheill not burnt, but the Mansion house taken down and all the timber freestone and slate and furniture and all the planting cut down and carried to Fort William by order of Captain Scott and disposed of by him, which by information amounted to above £400 Stir.

Nov^r 1st. Went from Appin to Glenco and found that the people of that Glen had given up their arms to General Campbell, by which they saved all their houses and cattle and seem'd to be weary of rebellion.

Went from Glenco to Cameron of Kinlochleven's, who was a captain in the rebel service, and found he is still in the hills with a good many of his men. Such of them as were at home were in the same expectation of a landing and as willing to join as the rest.

Went from Kinlochleven to Lochabar by Keppoch McDonald's lands, which are all burnt. A good many of the people have surrendered to the Duke of Cumberland, and went from Keppoch's lands down to Glenaves which is all burnt.

Such of the people as were convers'd with seem'd willing to join the expected landing ; they have plenty of money and arms as yet, notwithstanding of their surrendering.

By all information Keppoch is still in life and in the country.¹

Nov. 5th. Cross'd over from Fort William and went round all Lochiell, which is burnt, except the town of Fassifern which is possess'd by John Cameron, Lochiel's brother.

¹ This statement is curious ; for Keppoch was killed at Culloden. In the *Scots Magazine* (vol. viii., p. 445) he is mentioned among those who went on board the French ships which carried the Prince from Scotland.

Went from that to Locharkeg and found the same burnt also, such of the people of that country as were not killed at Culloden live in the hills in small hutts, and a great many made their escape into Knoydart as they could not stay in their own country, it being upon a pass from Fort William, and much afraid of the Red Coats.

Found such of the people as were at home in Locharkeg full of the spiritts of rebellion.

Went from Locharkeg to Aresaig and Knoydart and found the people of these countries of the same disposition of rebellion, as they had great assurances of a landing from France in the spring, and that they had the same from the Pretender when going off, he being mostly in these parts before he got an opportunity.

They have great plenty of arms, money and spiritts and cattle of all kinds, and are daily employed in stealing from all other countrys they can have access to.

These countrys are all McDonalds and their followings, belonging to Clan Ronald and Barisdale, mostly papists and great thieves.

There are three priests among them, viz. Mess^{rs} McAssec, McLachlan, and Herrison, Irish, who spirit up the people and persuade them that there will be a landing against spring and that they will have all redress for their losses.

There are no houses burnt in these countries except Clan Ronalds, Scottos's, old and young Barrisdale's.

The following officers are at home, give still pay to their men and spirit them up, viz^t

McDonald of Glenelladale.

Young Clanronald.

Allan McDonald, brother to Keppoch, a Capt.

McDonald of Morinish, Lieut^t Col. to Clanronald.

John & Allan McDonald, sons to Scottos, both Captains.

Angus McDonald, brother to Lochgerrie, a Major.

Lundy McDonald, a Captain.

Shian McDonald Do.

Ocherach McDonald Do.

McDonald of Croling Do.

Of Lochiel's Regiment.

Cameron of Torcastle, Lieut. Colonell.

Since taken by a Party
from Fort William &
now a prisoner in that
garrison.

...Cameron of Arroch, a Captain.

Cameron of Stron, Do.

Cameron of Kinlochleven, Do.

Angus Cameron, Brother to Gleneves, Do.

Alex^r McLachlan, Aid de Camp to the Young
Pretender and brother to the Governor of
Fort William's Son-in-Law.*Gone abroad with the Young Pretender.*

Cameron of Lochiel younger, Colonell.

Doct. Cameron, brother to Do., Major.

Cameron of Murlagan, Captain.

Allan Cameron, Do.

Donald Cameron, Captain.

Alex^{dr} Cameron, Do.

McDonald of Lochgarrie, Colonel.

Barisdale Younger and his son, Captains.

McDonald, son to Scottos, Do.

John Roy Stuart, Colonell.

Nov. 12th. Cross'd from Knoydart by Gleneleg to the Isle of Skye, where we had an opportunity of being in Company with a great many of the officers of the disbanded Independ^t Companies, by whom we found that if the Government would not take notice of them, that they would embrace the first opportunity of rebelling, and that they depended much upon Sir Alexander McDonald's success at London, with respect to their getting commissions. They were much surprised at their being disbanded but did not seem to reflect upon any publick person in particular on that accot.

Captains of the above Companies.

James McDonald of Aird.

John McDonald of Kirkabus.

Donald McDonald of Castletown, who had his Company from
McLeod.

Norman McLeod of Waterstone.

Norman McLeod of Bernera, Junr.

John McLeod of Talisker.

Nov. 19th. Cross'd from the Isle of Skye to Glenelg and staid
there untill the 25th on accot of the bad weather. Went to Kentail in
my Lord Seaforth's grounds, thinking to get into my Lord Lovatt's
country, but could not cross the hills, the snow being so great: and
then came in by Glenshiell and from that to Glenmorison, which is all
burnt, consisting of twenty villages inhabited by Grants full of the spirit
of rebellion, and much incens'd against Major Lockhart, who burnt
their houses and carried off their cattle.

They seem'd to have no arms and in a starving condition for want
of meal and firing.

Went from Glenmorrison to Glengarrie, where there is neither
houses nor people, only some few huts inhabited by women only in a
starving condition.

Nov. 30th. Arrived at Fort Augustus and came from that over
Corryerig and in by the Braes of Badenoch and down by Clunie
McPherson's, which is burnt, and none in that country save Garvimore
and a parcel of rebellious rogues and thieves of the clan McPherson,
Kennydys and McKendricks.

Lochgarrie has the like inhabitants.

From Lochgarrie came down by the Braes of Athol to Perth and
from that to Edinburgh.

Such of the inhabitants of the Braes of Athol as we convers'd with
seem'd to be weary of rebellion, and complained much that they were
forced out by Lord George Murray, and was informed that such of
them as live in the High places of Athol went along with the people of

the Braes of Mar in the habit of the Argyleshire Militia, with a red cross upon their bonnets, and robbed and plunder'd wherever they suspected money or goods.

There are a great many of the gentlemen of the Braes of Athol and Strath Tay still lurking about the country, such as Robertson of Strowan, Robertson of Fasscallie, Steuart of Kynachan, Colonels Stuart of Balechan, a Lieut. Colonel, and several others.

The Highlands in general has suffer'd much where we travelled with regard to the loss of men.

And particularly the Camerons have lost upwards of 460, and never had above 800 in the field. The Steuarts lost about 150, and did not exceed 260 from the beginning of the rebellion.

The McDonalds and McPhersons and their followers are still numerous and mostly thieves.

Lord Loudoun and the Lord President are generally well spoke of by the people in the above countries for their behaviour during the rebellion.

The person who is suspected of having killed Culcairn is one Dougal McOloney,¹ the boy's father that was shot by the party which Culcairn commanded when at Locharkeg; he is now in custody at Inverness, but no proof could be got against him, after making the strictest enquiry; and understand that Cameron of Fassefairn, Lochiel's brother, is the only person can bring that affair to light.

Information which can be depended upon and the truth of it made appear, if required.

There came of money to Scotland to the young Pretender £40,000 Stir² which was dispos'd of as follows viz.

£20,000 left with Clunie McPherson in concert with Cameron of Clunes, Cameron of Glenpean and Cameron of Fassifairn, not to be disposed of until further orders from the Pretender.

There was £850 ster. divided amongst the following persons, to be distributed amongst the private men that had not surrendered, vitz.

¹ Cf. No. CLXXXVII. (Enclosure ii.), *infra*.

² Cf. No. CLXXXVIII. (Enclosure iii.), *supra*.

To Clunie McPherson	£100
To Angus Cameron, brother to Glenives	300
To Angus McDonald, brother to Glengarrie	150
To Lady Keppoch	100
To the Steuarts of Appin	100
To McGregor of Glengyle	100
	—
	850 ¹

There was likewise money left for payment of the officers that have not surrender'd, but the quantity not yet known.

There was also £4000 brought to the South countrey, of which sum Mrs McDougall, wife of Mr McDougall wine merchant in Edinburgh, and sister to John Murray of Broughton, brought from Lady Glenlyon or Culdares £2700 after Mr Murray was apprehended, and which he had left with either of the said two ladies.²

The said Mrs McDougall received from Mr Haliburton, a French officer, £1300 of the Pretender's money, of which there was part given by her to the McGregors for subsistence. Secretary Murray's mother was privy to all these transactions.

This is beside the £20,000	2700
Left in Clunie McPherson's hands	1300
	—
	£4000

Upon the Pretender's leaving Scotland, a long Council of War was held upon his going abroad, when he was for carrying with him all the money, which the Clans would not agree to; then it was agreed that it should be disposed of as above, untill such time as the Clans should understand from the Pretender what assistance he was to expect from the French King; and in case things did not answer his expectation, he was to send over a vessell some time in the month of February 1747 with directions how the £20,000 was to be divided or disposed of, as also

¹ The sums specified in this list exactly correspond with the directions given by the Prince to Cluny.

² Murray of Broughton appropriated 5,000 louis of the treasure for expenses. Of that sum nearly £4,000 was buried in the garden of Mrs. Menzies of Culdares. Cf. Lang, *Companions of Pickle*, p. 132.

to bring over any officers that were left behind and any private gentlemen that had not surrender'd or would not be taken before that time.

Stewart Charles sold of stamp paper, which was taken out of the Custom house of Edinburgh or Leith, to the value of £170 ster. to one Mr Moubrey, King's Wright at Edinburgh, for which he had Moubrey's bill.

The said Charles received £200 of the Pretender's money that came last over and still acts in concert with the rebels.

Mr McLachlan the Govournour of Fort William's Son in law did, and still continues to, subsist all the country of Lochabar with rum and brandy. He lately dislodged a vessell and has another on the way with the same goods.

Mr McVicar, the Collector of the Customs at Fort William, did see bills for the above goods come to Fort William to be accepted of by McLachlan.

The said McLachlan, during the whole rebellion, traded in exchange of French and Spanish gold with the rebels and buying of cattle at ten or eleven shillings $\frac{1}{2}$ piece in case they should be taken from them by the Military, by which he made upwards of £500 ster.; all this time he was under the protection of the Fort and not suspected of underhand dealings with the rebels.

Sir Alexander McDonald and the Laird of McLeod are the only persons that can make clear Lord Lovatt's accession to the rebellion, as they had a correspondence with him¹ when the Pretender landed, in order to manage affairs so as that they might betray the Government by receiving arms from General Cope when at Inverness for their men, in order to join the Pretender. Upon which design McLeod went to Inverness, but Cope sailed from thence before he came up.

We could not find out by Peter Fraser, Lovatt's Postillion, that Lovatt had forced out his son or any of that Clan.

We found that the rebels in Lochaber expect to be supply'd with meal and other provisions from Ireland, and that there is several boats come into that country on pretence of buying wood, and bring with them meal, butter, cheese, salt, spiritts and tobacco, and while they are supported with such, they will always have the spiritt of rebellion, especially when they have such expectations.

It is past the power of man to bring them into working in factorys

¹ Cf. *Culloden Papers*.

while they are in hopes of a landing and can have anything to steal, which is the only trade they incline to at present.

After making due enquiry, there does not appear to be cannon or ammunition hid in any of these countries, but they have plenty of small arms, for what they deliver'd up was such as was good for nothing.

There are a great many boats upon Lochneaves, which is betwixt Aresaig and Moydart, as also upon Lochouran betwixt Glenelg and Knoydart, which are of great use to the thieves of these countries in ferrying over stolen cattle.

When Lord George Sackville was marching through Lochaber (the time the Pretender was lurking in that country) the Pretender with other four came to the rear of the baggage and stole and carried off Lord George's whole field equipage, and during the time of his lurking about the Mountains and hutts made use of Lord George's bed and carried it afterwards with him to France.¹

Number of miles travelled by the two persons who brought this information.

	Scots Miles.
From Edinb ^r to Inverary . . . 60	Brought over 282
To Kerrera 24	To Ballymenoch 12
To Douart Castle 4	To Seonsar 12
To Tobermorie 20	To Brodfoord 12
To Morven 3	To Glenelg 10
To Knock 12	To Glensheil 9
To Strontian 16	To Glenmorison 20
To Kingarloch 6	To Glengarrie 12
To Appin 4	To Fort Augustus 14
To Glenco 15	From Fort Aug. to Garvimore 16
To Kinlochlevin 8	To Dalwhinie 14
To Fort William 16	To Dalspeitle 10
To Lochielhead 12	To Dunkeld 30
To Locharkeg 12	To Kinghorn 30
To Knoydart 15	
To Lochourn 6	483
To Glenelg 8	
To Lochendal 10	No.—The Crossing of several ferries
To Sligachan 10	and travelling back & forward
To Dunvegan 12	the countries are not here set
To Unich 9	down.

¹ The statement can hardly be accepted.

CLXXXV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh, Decem^r 16th 1746.

My Lord,

Hugh Frazer, Lord Lovatt's Secretary, has been (since a Prisoner) always in the hands of the Military ; when His Royal Highness left Fort Augustus he was delivered to my care ; from that place I sent him by Water to Inverness in custody of Major Salt, Major of Brigade, where he continued with General Blakeney till Your Grace honoured me with His Majesty's Commands to bring him to Edinburgh, which was done on board the *Triton*, Captain How, in custody of Major Sandford, Major of Brigade ; he has been since kept a close Prisoner in the Castle here, under the care of the commanding Officer in that place ; as I understand it is His Majesty's intentions that he should be sent to London, I shall deliver him to Major Sandford, who brought him from Inverness, and shall give him money sufficient for his main-tainance on the road. I think this Gentleman a much properer Person to entrust him with than the Messenger Your Grace has sent.

I enclose Your Grace the Cases of three other Prisoners who were brought from Inverness with Lord Lovatt's Secretary, (viz) Major Kennedy, Captain O'Neill, and Young Clanronald, who are now close Prisoners in the Castle. I should be glad Your Grace would lay this before His Majesty, and let me know His Commands relating to them.

I beg Your Grace will send or deliver the enclosed Letter to His Royal Highness the Duke.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most humble and obedient Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 22^d.

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 47.

(Enclosure I.)

CAPTAIN O'NEIL'S STATEMENT.

My Lord,

I'ay L'honneur de vous representer, que je suis néé Rome et que je servis dans L'armée espagnole toute ma vie jusque l'anné 1744, que je eté fait Cap^{ne} dans le reg^t de Lally au service de France. I'ay eté envoyé dans ce pais cy au mois de mars dernier avec des depeches de la Cour par M^r Le Duc de Richelieu Lt General qui Commandoit alors une armeé en Flandree ; mon pere á ete néé en espagne et tué Brigadier au même service a la Bataille de Campo Santo. I'ay L'honneur d'etre avec un profond respect,

My Lord

Votre tres humble et tres obeissant Serviteur

FELIX O'NEILLE.

au chateau D'Edinbourg
ce 15^e Xbre 1746.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Dec^r 16, 1746.

(Enclosure II.)

MAJOR KENNEDY'S STATEMENT.

My Lord,

J'ay L'honneur de vous representer que je suis entré au Service de France en 1729. J'ay etois [sic] alors dans ma tendre Ieunesse. I'ay eté naturalisé françois en 1733 a 1734 ; je suis venu en ecosse L'hyver dernier par ordre du Roy avec Mons^r Stapleton Brigadier pour servir sous ses ordres, et je me suis rendu prisonier au fort Guiliaume au comencem^t du mois de Juin dernier. Iay L'honneur detre avec un profond respect,

My Lord

Votre tres humble et tres obeissant Serviteur

TH. KENNEDY.

au Chateau D'Edinburgh
ce 15^e Xbre 1746.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Dec^r 16, 1764.

(*Enclosure III.*)

DONALD MACDONALD'S STATEMENT.

My Lord,

I have the honour to represent to your Lordship, that I went to France in year 1742 and served as Cadet in Rooth's Regmt till I got a Company in Drummond's Regmt the year 44, and came along with it to Scotland in Nov^r 45, and being wounded before Sterling, I returned to my fathers country, where I remained till hearing that all my Regmt surrender'd themselves prisoners of War at Inverness, after the Battle of Culloden, I was desirous of doing the same, and I surrendered myself to Cap^t John Mack Donald as soon as he came to the Country I was in, in July last.

I have the honour to remain with profound respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's most humble and most obedient Servant

DONALD MACK DONALD.

Castle of Edinburgh

Dec^r 15th 1746.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Dec^r 16, 1746.

CLXXXVI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE EARL OF SUTHERLAND.¹

Edinburgh, Dec^r 18th 1746.

My Lord,

I had the honour of your Lordship's of the 13th Instant, and am to inform you that as I have called in all the Arms that were given by the Government to the several Voluntiers and Companies of Militia raised in the Kingdom at the breaking out of the Rebellion, as this order was general and no particular exceptions in it, in consequence of it your People were sent to amongst the rest, to bring in theirs; if your Lordship by an application to the Duke of Newcastle can procure a

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 49.

Warrant to exempt you from a thing which every Nobleman and Gentleman in Scotland have very readily complied with I shall cheerfully obey it, and I am in the mean time

My Lord,

Your Lordship's Most Obedient Humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

Earl of Sutherland.

CLXXXVII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, Decr 20th 1746.

My Lord,

As Chandler the Messenger's Warrant directed him to carry up to London Hugh Frazer, Lord Lovatt's Secretary, and as the Major in the Castle had orders to deliver up this Prisoner to him, I did not think it proper to interfere, but referred him to Lord Justice Clerk to receive such orders for the safe conveyance of his Prisoner as His Lordship should think proper to give. I at first proposed (as I mentioned to your Grace in my last) to have sent an Officer with him; he set out yesterday morning without my knowing any thing of the matter, and I sincerely wish he may bring his Prisoner safe to London, about which I own I have some doubts.

Nothing material has happened since I did myself the honour to write to your Grace. I have received a Letter (of which I enclose a copy) from a Gentleman in the Highlands of known Character and particular for his affection to His Majesty; there is nothing of great consequence in it, but thought it proper to transmit it to your Grace, as it serves to corroborate our former Intelligence.

You have likewise enclosed the case of Captain O'Byrne; if I might presume to offer my sentiments, I should think that Gentleman, Major Kennedy and Captain O'Neill might be sent to Carlisle upon their Parole. I should be glad to receive His Majesty's Commands with regard to those Prisoners, and whether it would not be proper to send

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 52.

to London by the first Man of War that sails from hence, The Master of Lovatt, Young Clanronald and McDonald of Kingsborow, the last of which your Grace is well informed supported the Pretender's Son whilst in the Isle of Skye, and assisted him in his escape from thence.

I have just now received by Express Your Grace's Dispatch of the 16th and shall with the utmost exactness obey His Majesty's commands contained therein.

I am with the greatest respect
Your Grace's most obedient and most humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 26.

(*Enclosure I.*)

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN O'BRIEN.

Je Soúsigné declare être né a Landau le vingt neuf Septembre 1694, avoir été baptisé dans l'Eglise paroissiale de cette ville le premier d'octobre de la même année; qu'il y'a près de vingt trois ans que je suis Cap^{ne} dans le régiment de milord Clare, et plus de dise ans associé a l'ordre royal et militaire de St. Louïs; que je suis venu en Ecosse par les ordres de la Cour de France, et Muni d'un passeport de Sa M. T. C.

O'BYRNE.

a Edinbourg ce 18^{me} Xbre 1746.

To Cap^{ne} Robisson, aid-de-camp to the right honourable L^d Albemarle

Endorsed :—in the Earl of Albemarle's of Dec^r 20, 1746.

(*Enclosure II.*)

INTELLIGENCE.

Copy of a Letter from the Highlands to Lord Albemarle, dated Dec^r 7th 1746.

Since I had the honour of writing your Lordship the 27th ult., I saw my friend over the Water, who lately returned from the head of

Locharkeg, where he had been in Search of Cattle Stolen from him, which now is a business become too universal in those parts.

By him I am informed that £35,000 was left with Cluny McPher-
son when the young Pretender went off, to be distributed from time to
time among the outstanding Rebels of the different Clans—That last
month Angus Cameron, brother to Gleneves, an active and busie man,
carried from Clunie £300 for the use of the Clan Cameron, which he
divided among their Several Chieftans and heads of Tribes. They
often quarrel among themselves about the division, even the length of
Daggers drawing—A further remittance is promised once this Month—
This brother of Gleneves's lived in Rannoch, but has now no settled
place of residence; his wife stays in Appin of Don, Sr Robert Menzies
country.

My Intelligencer assures me he never knew the Lochaber Rebels
in greater hopes, and has the same account from Moydart and Aresaig
—They are fully convinced that Foreign assistance will be sent them
before the beginning of March, and he judges the greatest part of them
would be more ready now to join in any desperate attempt than ever,
tho' he understands by some of the lower class of Gentlemen that they
wish for nothing more than to surrender and procure their Peace from
the Government, could it be obtained.

I wrote your LP formerly that young Clanronald had been designed
left behind in Scotland by the Young Pretender. I am now informed
that Ludovick Cameron of Tor Castle was likewise left for supporting
and keeping up the spirits of that Clan—These circumstances, with
that of so large a sum being left in Clunie's hands, and the high spirits
the Rebels in general are in at present, afford some ground to believe
that the Young Pretender really had some after game in view when he
left Scotland, whatever encouragement his schemes may meet with at
the Court of France.

By all accounts the Rebels have plenty of Arms and money among
them; even those who surrendered and gave up arms appear now
openly in arms, except when they apprehend some of the King's Forces
are near them.

I beg leave to suggest to your LP as my humble opinion, that to
disarm the Rebel Countries effectually, or apprehend such of their Chiefs
as are yet sculking near their several homes, will not be easily accom-

plished unless Parties of the Military were so stationed in the several Countries as an attack could be made in 24 hours after receiving information of their lurking holes, for they seldom continue longer than three nights in one place, if so long.

All of them in this Neighbourhood keep a sharp look out, and more so since Cameron of Errachal was taken.

I doubt not your LP has been informed that one McOloney was delivered up to my Lord Loudoun as the Murderer of Captain Munro of Culcairn, but least you should be misled in this particular, I think it my duty to give your Lordship the account I had of it. The McOlony delivered as the Murderer is Nicknamed in the Irish Language Am-Biatach, That is to say Hospitable; this by name was given him in contradiction to his real character, being that of a Churl; which imputation joined to that of his being accounted a Coward, and not going to the Rebellion, are the Crimes for which he was given up as a Sacrifice, and not as concerned in Culcairn's Murder, of which he is allowed by common Fame to be innocent. One Donald Roy McOlony is said to be the Actor of this Murder, and father to the Man who was shot by the Command on their march to the head of Locharkeg when this wicked deed was committed—I have no account of his haunts.

Endorsed :—in the Earl of Albemarle's of Dec^r 20, 1746.

CLXXXVIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edenburgh December ye 24th 1746.

My Dear Lord Duke,

I am infinitely obliged to your Grace for ye honour of your private Lett. of ye 20th, & for the hopes you give me of H.R.H. succeeding at ye Hague, & of the alteration in ye Spanish Ministry; they are both good news, but too good to happen, for of late Luck has not attend'd the right attempts & endeavours of His Majesty's servants. The enclosed Letter is a direction to Coll. Braddock to allow Capt.

¹ *Addit. MSS. 32709, fol. 377.*

Evelyn to sell his commission of Quarter Master, but your Grace must finish the execution of Lord Godolphin's desire by speaking to Mr Fox when the successour is known. What thinks my Lord Duke of this Last insolent & rash scheme of the inhabitants of this Town to celebrate ye Pretender Son's birth Day;¹ can this be indured & will you continue to shew mercy when the people have no gratitude in them. Au Nom De Dieu retire moy d'icy, & pray Lett me have Leave from the King to come away, for if I have the good Luck to serve abroad with the Duke I have but very little time Left to myself. I am with the greatest respect

My Lord,

Your Graces Most obedient humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

Three months ago I did myself the honour to write to the Duke of Grafton ; pray dos your Grace believe y^t Letter miscarryed. I beg my humble respects to my Lady Dutches.

Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Private.

CLXXXIX.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.²

Edinburgh, Decem^r 24th 1746.

My Lord,

A surprising, audacious and impudent attempt was made last Saturday³ by several People of this Town to celebrate the Birthday of the Pretender's Son ; the women distinguished themselves by wearing Tartan Gowns with Shoes and Stockings of the same kind, and White Ribbands on their heads and breasts ; dinners were bespoke at Leith with an intent to have Balls afterwards, and several Societies were to meet

¹ Cf. Lord Albemarle's letter of the same date, *infra*, No. CLXXXIX.

² S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 55.

³ December 20.

in Town ; a Report of these intended rejoicings was spread about several days before, and I spoke of it to Lord Justice Clerk, the Lord Advocate and several of the Lords of the Session, to prevent these meetings, but none of them could give credit to it, not thinking it possible that such a spirit of Rebellion should continue to reign amongst the inhabitants of Edinburgh, which encouraged me to go out of Town with the Lord President to dine at a house of his four miles off, where I received at three o'Clock in the afternoon the enclosed Letter from General Huske, with a copy of the warrant intended to be granted by Lord Justice Clerk, to know whether it had the Lord President's approbation ; upon the receipt of the message, I immediately returned to Town to act in conjunction with Lord Justice Clerk in the best manner I was able. Guards were posted at the several Avenues of the Town leading from Leith, to stop all Coaches and apprehend such women as were cloathed in Tartan, whilst Detachmts attended the Civil Magistrates to the disaffected and suspected houses ; but the alarm was given so soon, that before we could effect our intended Scheme, the women had undressed themselves and both they and the men had dispersed in such a manner that none could be taken up ; finding at one o'Clock in the morning that every thing was quiet, the Troops were dismissed and sent to their respective quarters.

Mrs McDougall, the Wine Merchant's wife, accused in the narrative I sent your Grace¹ of having received £4000 for the use of the Rebels, of which she distributed a part to the McGregors, was yesterday committed to the Castle by Warrant from Lord Justice Clerk.

I am informed by Lord Loudoun that John Simpson, a Soldier of his Lordships Regiment, now Prisoner at Tilbury Fort, and who wrote the enclosed letter, which may be a means to find him out, can be a useful evidence against Lord Lovatt ; if your Grace sends for him to be examined by the Attorney General, his Evidence may perhaps be found material enough to excuse his Desertion.

Yesterday at noon I received your Grace's Dispatches by Cleverly the Messenger, those to Lord Justice Clerk and the Lord Advocate were safely delivered, and I have told both of them, that they may be assured of all the assistance I am capable of giving them.

We are very impatient to receive some foreign news, and the

¹ *Supra*, No. CLXXXIV. (Enclosure).

account of His Royal Highness being returned with success from Holland. I am with the greatest respect

My Lord,

Your Grace's most obedient humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 26th (by Cleverly).

(*Enclosure I.*)

MAJOR-GENERAL HUSKE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Saturday [December 20, 1746] past 2 o'clock.

My Lord,

Lord Justice Clerk is now with me and stays in Town. You will see the reason by the enclosed. I have ordered the five Companies quartered in the Cannon Gate to be under Arms at 4 o'Clock.

Major Tovey will deliver your Lordship this letter. I have ordered him to march with what Dragoons he can get together to the Links of Leith. Your Lordship will best judge what is next to be done. I shall hope to see you soon or to receive your commands.

(Sign'd) JOHN HUSKE.

P.S.—The enclosed draught of a Warrant is what Lord Justice Clerk and I proposes; he desires you would show it to the President, and we beg to know if you and he approves of it.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Dec. 24th 1746.

(*Enclosure II.*)

COPY OF A WARRANT GRANTED BY LORD JUSTICE-CLERK AND
SENT TO LORD ALBEMARLE FOR THE LORD PRESIDENT'S
APPROBATION.

Edinr Decem^r 20th 1746.

Whereas it has for some days past been the common Report that a number of Jacobites and disaffected persons of both sexes had

formed a Design to meet in a numerous Company at Leith in order to solemnize as this day the Birth day of the Pretender's Son, and that by way of distinction the female sex were to be clothed in Tartan, or other marks of distinction, and having now certain information that the said Company are met at [blank] in Leith, which must be construed an open impudent insult upon the Government and tending to promote and stir up Rebellion; These are therefore granting Warrant to all Officers of the Law with proper assistants to seize and secure all and every Person in the said treasonable and seditious Company till they be examined and other ways dealt with according to Law.

(Sign'd) AND. FLETCHER.

To all Concerned.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Dec^r 24th 1746.

(*Enclosure III.*)

JOHN SIMPSON TO THE EARL OF LOUDOUN.

My Lord,

May it please your Lordship—That I John Simson, belonging to Capt^t Alexar McKey's Company in your Lordships Regiment, was left sick in the hospital in Inverness when your Lordship marched to the North,¹ and was made prisoner along with one Corporal McGregor in Capt^t Sutherland's Company; while they were striping of the Corporal I made my escape to the next house, but was made prisoner again by another party of the Rebels. I was so badly of the fever and ague that Andrew Fraser, baker, came bail for me, which obliged me to continue with him as a Servant till the battle of Colloden, and as soon as my Capt^t came to Inverness I went and gave my self up to him and he ordered me to the main guard till such time as he made inquiry at my Quarters of my innocence, of which the s^d Corporal Jno Stewart, the Capt^{ns} Servant, and James Lewdat, private in Capt^t Sutherland's Company, and a great many other can testify my innocence. Yet without any examination I was sent aboard the Transports and carried to this place, where I still remain prisoner.

¹ The Prince's troops entered Inverness on February 18, 1746. Loudoun withdrew to the Black Isle on the same date.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 92.

May it therefore please your Lordship to have pity and compassion upon me in my distress and doe something for my Relief, and your poor petitioner shall ever pray &c.—

is all from, My L^d, Your L^{dshps}

Most Humble and most Obedient Serv^t to be commanded,

JOHN SIMPSON.

Tilbury Fort, Nov^r 26th 174[6].

To The Right Hon^{ble} The Earl of Loudon.

To the care of the Post Master of Inverness.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's

of Dec^r 24, 1746.

CXC.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, January 9th 1747.

My Lord,

The Lord Advocate not being able to make up his dispatches before now has been the occasion of my detaining Cleverly the Messenger so long; it is true his Lordship's Letter is dated half an hour after three in the morning, but it was never sent till just now.

I shall not presume to trouble your Grace any further about Captain Hamilton, leaving the Lord Advocate and the Earl of Leven, now in London, to inform Your Grace of the whole Proceedings of the Court of Session relating to that Prosecution; the former has taken upon himself to acquaint you what has been done, in consequence of Your Grace's Letter to him;² if his account should differ in any part from the case I sent you, it is owing to M^r Craigie, the late Advocate, who drew it up and gave it me.

I shall not wait to be directed by the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General (which however I expect according to your Grace's Promise) how to behave in relation to the seizing such Persons who have been concerned in the Rebellion, or now acting contrary to Law, since Your Grace is pleased to say you have it from the best Authority that waiting

¹ *S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36. No. 2.*

² *Cf. No. X., supra.*

for Warrants or proper Authority from the civill Magistrates for so doing is entirely without foundation, and contrary to the known and received Maxims of the Law, but shall act for the future in the usual way since the breaking out of the Rebellion.

I congratulate Your Grace upon His Royal Highness the Duke's safe return, and hope I shall soon receive His Majesty's Commands to leave this Kingdom.

I have the honour to subscribe myself with the greatest respect,

My Lord,

Your Grace's Most Obedient humble Servant,

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 12, by Cleverly.

CXCI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edenburgh January ye 9th 1747.

My Lord,

Allow me to wish your Grace the usual Compliments of the season & to assure you that they are most sincere, for nobody has your honour, satisfaction, & happyness more at heart than myself, tho sometimes I own I give myself airs of being uneasy at little things that happens, as for exemple, I could of wished (but pray forgive me if I am impertinent) your Grace had only sent an extract of my Letter to the Lord Advocate, as far as it related to Captain Hamilton's case, for by his being made acquainted with that part which concerns the disaffected Justices in the shire of Mearns & Kincardine, may do injury to my honest & zealous informant, who no doubt will be discovered by this means ; for no Scot[c]hman is to be trusted, having all connection with each other.

As His Royal Highness the Duke is now returned to London, having as wee hear (by common fame) succeed'd most gloriously and Like himself in Holland, and that the season for preparing to go abroad

¹ Addit. MSS. 32710, fol. 35.

now approaches, for the Love of God, my Dear Lord Duke, name my successor & send him soon hither to relieve me ; if it is Mr Wentworth I know him well ; he has a thousand good qualitys, but is apt to be slow, & wants spurring, & my desease admits of no delay.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Graces most obedient and most humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

Endorsed :—Private.

Rd. 12th (by Cleverly).

CXCII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, January 27th 1746/7.

My Lord,

I was favoured by the last Post with a Letter from the Secretary at War acquainting me that His Majesty had been pleased to appoint me to serve under His Royal Highness The Duke in Flanders. As this mark of His Majesty's Favour is in a great measure owing to your Grace's sollicitation, I need not tell you how happy you have made me, and how much I am obliged to your Grace, but shall endeavour by my behaviour to deserve the Honour His Majesty has been pleased to confer upon me.

I send your Grace by Express this Letter, and the enclosed Pre-cognition taken by Mr Rose of Kilraick, with an extract of a Letter from Lord Loudoun relating thereunto.

Every thing seems quiet in the hills, and what confirms me in the opinion that they have given over all hopes of any succours from France is, that the principal Persons amongst them are every where endeavouring to make their escapes. I picked up five the other day in the Firth who were on board a ship bound for Holland, and had entered them-

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II, Bundle 36. No. 16,

selves as Passengers under borrowed names ;¹ they are now Prisoners in the Castle, and will be examined by the Lord Advocate.

I am with the greatest respect,

My Lord,

Your Grace's most obedient and most humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 31. by Express.

(*Enclosure.*)

THE EARL OF LOUDOUN TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Inverness, Jan. 17th 1746/7.

As Mr Rose of Kilraick has sent the Precognition which he has taken in Relation to Lord Lovat's behaviour to the Lord Justice Clerk, I herewith enclose² a copy of it for your Lordship's use.

I hope the reasons I formerly gave your Lordship for my not taking the Precognition myself have justified me on that point, and I am now more convinced that I was right from a Consciousness that I could not have done it so well as the man that I employed, who has taken great labour and pains, and I imagine has succeeded to your Lordship's wish, and I am sure I have saved no labour by it, for I was present with him most of the time, and a very tedious affair it has been.

I have writ to Mr Sharpe to acquaint him with what is done and to tell him that it is sent to my Lord Justice Clerk, who I presume will forward it directly.

Since the Precognition was closed Lord Lovatt's cook is come in on a Summons and has been examined, but nothing material comes out by him, and as I imagine there is enough we thought it needless to add any more.

There are several of the People named by Mr Sharpe whom I endeavoured many times to catch, but without success, on which we summoned them in the legal way ; those have not appeared, such as

¹ Cf. No. CXCIII., *infra*.

² It is not in the Bundle.

John Fraser the Chamberlain, Hu. Fraser the Greeve who gave out the Meal and Green, John Fraser. I understood of the two last that they would have come in to give their Evidence (such as it would have been) if I would have declared that they should not be detained, but I did not chuse to take a load on myself where it was not absolutely necessary, for I think all we could have proposed to have proven by them is sufficiently proven without them.

[Fraser of] Gortaleg was likewise summoned and has not come, but as it happened, he really was out of the Country settling some affairs in Badenoch ; but I will not venture to affirm that he would have come if he had been at home.

There is but one thing further that occurs to me that is necessary to trouble your Lordship at present, which is, that from the multiplicity of people examined there may, when you come to call for such and such witnesses, be mistakes committed from the similitude of names ; therefore when any one is called for, I would beg that it might be done by naming such a man in such a Page of the Precognition. As to the Gentlemen that have been examined, particularly Chevez of Murlan and Fraser of Dumballoch, they will be ready to set out when ever called for, but I would humbly propose as to any of the Commons that may be wanted that there should be a Party sent to seize them, for which purpose I shall leave a Copy of the Precognition with Major General Blakeney and the Officer that was employed in bringing in those People in order to take the Precognition.¹

*Endorsed :—In the E. of Albemarle's
of Jan. 27, 1746/7.*

CXCIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.²

Private.

Edinburgh, Feb. ye 2nd 1747.

My Lord,

I have received the favour of your Grace's private letter, which has given me great satisfaction, since it contains fresh instances

¹ Lord Lovat's trial commenced on March 9, 1747. Cf. the Journal of it in *Scots Magazine*, vol. ix., pp. 101 *et seq.*

² *S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36. No. 23.*

of your goodness and confidence, and it shall always be the pride of my heart to covet the same from your Grace by being open, free, and never deviating from my inviolable attachment to you. My joy at leaving this country is inexpressible, for tho I have aimed at strictly doing my duty and pleasing these people, I have found every day more and more difficulty in my attempts, the spirit of disaffection in the generallity, and that of partiallity and of skreening the most guilty in others (even amongst those in employment), is too much rooted to make it possible for an honest and zealous man to remain with them and at the same time preserve his character ; this and the desire to serve under H.R.H. the Duke has made me press your Grace and Mr Pelham so very strongly to be removed. I have according to your order shewn Major General Huske your letter, but have left it with him to judge for himself, for I could not have the face to back it with my advice to stay, as he knows too well my way of thinking upon the subject ; he seems very miserable and determined, (even at the cost of his employment) not to continue, of which he has sent to the Secretary of War. Lord Tyrawley must be the man,¹ who with a crab stick will drub them into good manners. Your Grace commands me to send you my thoughts upon the measures for the future of this country, and the inclinations and abilitys of those in and out of employment fitt to serve the King ; this is too large a field for me to enter upon. I have sent a sketch of the characters of some people to Mr Pelham by the express I dispatched last tuesday, and I refer your Grace to that letter, but I must beg it may go no further. Upon the whole I think this Kingdom can never be kept in awe but by a sufficient military force, and at the same time I think it is a shame that the pay of so many men should be spent amongst them, for it is enriching this country at the expense of England. I am further of opinion that very few now employed deserve the King's favour, and very few out of employment fitt to replace them, I mean as to principals, for craft and cunning they all abound with. The small number that are well affected dare not act with zeal for fear of being exposed to the resentment of the majority ; the Sherifs seldom or never reside in their countys, except L^d Kintore, for the shires of Kincardine and Mearns, L^d Gray for the shires of Forfar, *Grant of Grantsfield*

¹ Major-General Bland succeeded Lord Albemarle as Commander-in-Chief in Scotland. His appointment was not gazetted until September, 1747.

for the shire of Aberdeen, and Gabriel *Napier*, a common writer, for Sterling shire, all four in their hearts Jacobites. The Deputys threw out (except Maitland and Sandiland for the Lothians; Miller for Perthshire; Hamilton for Haddington; Colquhoun for Dumbarton; Campbell of Stonfield for Argyle; Leslie for Fyfe) are tainted and inactive in the good cause; the Justices of the Peace are mostly a low sort of people and chiefly of the same stamp; the Lords of Session don't carry a proper dignity of office; the characters of the two first in rank I have mentioned to Mr Pelham as it occurred to me: what follows is my opinion in relation to the whole: *Erskine of Dun*, a Jacobite: *Elliot of Minto*, a bad man: *Dalrymple of Drummore* the same: *Pringle of Haining* remarkable for nothing: *Frazier of Shichen* a good man but no lawyer: *Farquharson of Kileawan* the same: *Campbell of Monzie* a sad fellow in all respects: *Grant of Elchies* the best lawyer upon the bench, but a Grant: *Sinclair of Muckle* I know nothing of: *Robert Dondas* of Arniston well spoke of but a violent patriot: *Lord Lever* a man of a fair character: *Erskine of Sinwell* a Vicar of Bray: *Boyle of Showalton*, the last made, your Grace must know.

As to the case that *Craigie* gave me and that I transmitted to your Grace, I own it is put into a different light by the King's advocate, who I take to be generaley influenced; by the enclos'd copy of *Craigies* letter on my accusing him of having mislaid me, will clear up that point to your Grace. I have not meddled in that affair since leaving the whole to the advocate, who must answer for his behaviour hereafter. Before I can end this long epistle I must mention an odd thing, which to my knowledge is true. I had information of five rebels of note having taken their passage for Holland on board a small ship commanded by one *M'Kenzie* called the *Fortrose*. I had them all seized, but to my great surprise they had all passes from the J. C. & L. A. by borrowed names; copy's of these passes I enclose to your Grace to prove this account; the five men are now known by their true names, (viz) *Ogilby of Pool*, *Mungo Graham*, *Bruce of Klackmannan*, *Cameron* and *Boswell*; they are my prisoners, confined to the Castle. I have left those Lords to clear themselves, but must beg an order from your Grace to the L^d Advocate to proceed against them according to due course of law. I am glad to find that the regality heiritable jurisdictions are to be taken from the Chiefs. I wish for the good of the King's service it may

be done effectually, and that this may be pushed on with vigour. I believe I have most thoroughly tyred your Grace's patience ; if so, I beg your pardon & leave to remain for ever with great respect,

My dear Lord Duke,
Your most obedient humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

I desire my duty to my Lady Duchess.

Endorsed :—Private. Rd. 7th.

(*Enclosure I.*)

ROBERT CRAIGIE TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Edinburgh, Feb. 1st 1747.

I acknowledge myself to be infinitely obliged to your Lordship for the notice you was pleased to give me, that I was accused of having misled His Majesty's servants by the case of Captain Hamilton that you transmitted to them.

I hope your Lordship will do me the justice that I did not desire that employment, that I declined it as not falling within my province, but being the duty of His Majesty's servants, one of whom was Council in the cause as well as I, and that it was at your Lordship's pressing request that I undertook to frame the case.

And as to the particulars complained of, viz. That it's said in the case, that it was found by the Court etc., which necessarily implys, that the Court pronounced such judgement, which is not true.

I confess had I understood that I was only to have stated the words of the Interlocutor of the Court, it would have been very improper to apply for this to Council. The Clerks servant would have been the proper officer. But as the case made some noise I thought what was desired was the opinions given by the Court that His Majesty's servants might be called to judge of the consequences of the judgment, which could not appear from the Interlocutor, which gives no reasons, and I apprehend that was done fairly, For

Captain Hamilton's defence was laid out upon the difference between the rules of law against rebels in open rebellion during the rebellion

and in times of peace, that in the first case their goods might be seiz'd or destroy'd as the goods of enemies etc ; this doctrine was denied by some of the judges except in the day of battle or the day after, and the court disregarded this defence, tho it is not mentioned in the interloq^r.

2dly. He defended himself upon the Act of Indemnity. The answer was that the indemnity concern'd only penal actions, But not actions for restitution, and this to me seem'd to be the opinion of the court, though indemnity is simply repelled by the judgement without any particular reason. I may be mistaken, but I believe this would have been held to be settled by the judgement had not His Majesty's Advocate appeared at the rehearing, which I am persuaded will not now be found.

It gives me, I confess, great satisfaction that this misleading is like to produce so good effects in this country ; however, it will teach me more discretion in time coming than to meddle without my sphere.

(Sign'd) ROBT CRAIGIE.

Copy of a letter from Robert Craigie, Esqr
late Lord Advocate to Lord Albemarle.

*Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's private letter
of Feb. 2^d 1747.*

(*Enclosure II.*)

CAPTAIN PARKER TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

My Lord,

This acknowledges the favour of y^r Lordship's letter of the 24th Instant.

In answer to which, I beg leave to acquaint you that the Raven and Tryall Sloops (under my command) are ready for the sea, I only waiting for a sheet anchor which has been shipp'd at Leverpoole above 3 weeks by order of the Commissioners of the Navy ; but upon the receipt of your Lordship's letter, I have consulted with my pilot (who is an old experienced man) about sailing directly for the Western Coast of Scotland, agreeable to your Lordship's advice, and it is his opinion, that it will be attended with great danger to endeavour to get there till

the weather is more settled, and when arrived there it will be impossible to stir out of harbour; but, however, the weather may be more moderate by that time my anchor arrives, which I shall give your Lordship immediate advice of.

(Sign'd) EDWD PARKER.

P.S.—The Sandwich Tender sailed the 26th of last month with hair and straw for Fort William, but meeting with excessive bad weather, lost her main mast and received other damages, and is arrived in this port, which I am repairing with all possible dispatch.

Endorsed :—Copy of a letter from Captain Parker
to Lord Albemarle.

Dated on board the Raven Sloop
Greenock Road 27th Jan^{ry} 1747.
In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Feb. 2nd 1747.

(*Enclosure III.*)

COPIES OF PASSES GRANTED BY THE LORD JUSTICE-CLERK AND
THE LORD ADVOCATE.

By the Right Hon^{ble} Andrew Fletcher, Lord Justice Clerk.

Permit the bearer James Watt, mason in Edinburgh, to pass to Holland unmolested, he behaving as becometh.

Given at Edinburgh 17 Decem^r 1746.

(Sign'd) AND. FLETCHER.

To all concern'd,

(at bottom of this pass)

Wm Jackson, Sen^r Writer.

By the R^t Hon^{ble} Andrew Fletcher, Lord Justice Clerk.

Permit the bearer Mr James Campbell, merchant in Paisley, to pass from this to Holland unmolested, he behaving as becometh.

Given at Edinbr 17th Decem^r 1746.

(Sign'd) ANDW FLETCHER.

To all concern'd.

(Endors'd). Recommended by Ja. Taylor, Writer to the Signet.

By the Hon^{ble} William Grant of Preston Grange Esqr. His Majesty's Advocate.

Permit the bearer James Andrew, merchant in Glasgow, to pass from this to Holland without lett or molestation, he behaving himself as becometh.

Given at Edinburgh the 23rd day of December 1746.

(Sign'd) WILLIAM GRANT.

To all concern'd.

(Endors'd) These do certifie that the within design'd James Andrew is a true and loyal subject to His Majesty King George and was not any ways concern'd in the rebellion, known to

(Sign'd) JAS FORDYCE.

By the Hon^{ble} William Grant of Preston Grange Esqr, His Majesty's Advocate.

Permit the bearer John Jamison, merchant in Dollar, to pass from this to Holland without lett or molestation, he behaving himself as becometh.

Given at Edin^r the 26th day of Dec^r 1746.

(Sign'd) WILLIAM GRANT.

To all concern'd.

(Endors'd) These do certifie that the within design'd John Jamison is a true and loyall subject to His Majesty King George and was not any ways concern'd in the rebellion known to

(Sign'd) JAS. FORDYCE.

By the Hon^{ble} William Grant of Preston Grange Esq, His Majesty's Advocate.

Permit the bearer Patrick Hay, merchant in Glasgow, to pass from this to Holland without lett or molestation, he behaving himself as becometh.

Given at Edin^r this 19th day of Decem^r 1746.

(Sign'd) WILLIAM GRANT.

To all concern'd.

(Endors'd) These do certifie that the within design'd Patrick Hay

is a true and loyall subject to His Majesty King George, and was not any ways concern'd in the rebellion known to

(Sign'd) HENRY ST CLAIR.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's private letter
of Feb 2nd 1747.

CXCIV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, February 5th 1747.

My Lord,

I had yesterday the honour of your Grace's Letter of the 31st by express, which the instant I received, I went to Lord Justice Clerk's, who still continues extremely ill. I communicated to him that part of your Grace's Letter which concerned the Persons who are to be sent up as Evidences against Lord Lovat; as his Lordship had your Grace's directions upon that subject, Mr McMillan his Deputy was immediately dispatched with Letters from both of us to Lord Loudoun and General Blakeney at Inverness, to get the People mentioned in your List and send them up with all possible expedition to London so as to be there by the 23rd Instant.

Mr Stewart² is here and shall be sent to London as your Grace directs, he can be of little use in Lord Lovat's affair, but as he was under Secretary to Murray of Broughton, he is undoubtedly capable of making considerable discoveries; he is an artful cunning fellow, and thoroughly tainted with dishonest principles. I shall use my best endeavours to induce him to tell what he knows; in the mean time your Grace has his Character and will make a proper use of it.

I must desire Your Grace will send Young Mr Vane directly to Holland, where when I meet him, I shall very willingly shew him all the Countenance and Friendship Your Grace, his father or himself can desire; it will be impossible to give him either the title or pay of Aid-de-Camp, as I have been provided some time since with the number the

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36. No. 28.

² Charles Stewart. His evidence at Lovat's trial is in *Scots Magazine*, vol. ix., p. 112.

Government allows me, but my House and Table shall be always at his Service.

The Earl of Eglington, a young nobleman of this country, is just now gone to London; as his Principles are somewhat unsteady and not absolutely fixed, it would be worth your Grace's while to take some notice of him, and to endeavour to make him a good Subject of His Majesty's.

I beg Your Grace would send me some answer to the question I have so often asked, in relation to the French Officers who are Prisoners in the Castle of Edinburgh.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most humble and most obedient Servant

ALBEMARLE.

P.S.—Since I have finished my Letter I have received two from different Persons upon different subjects, Extracts of which I send Your Grace.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 11th.

(*Enclosure I.*)

INTELLIGENCE.

Extract of a Letter from Perthshire to Lord Albemarle—dated Feb. 3rd 1747.

I observe by a Letter by this Post from my Lord Justice Clerk to the Clerk of the Peace of Perthshire, that His Majesty has ordered Copies of all the present Commissions for Justices of the Peace in the several Shires of Scotland to be transmitted to the Duke of Newcastle's Office at London. This looks as if some due regard will be paid to your Lordship's Representations concerning the disaffections of many, especially of the inferior Judges and Magistrates of Scotland. But if the Ministry at London shall concert with the Scots members of Parliament as to the Justices to be now put in Commission, I am positive that matters will be as bad, if not worse than formerly.

Patrick Murray of Dullary, who was by order of His Royal Highness the Duke committed prisoner for Treasonable Practices in February 1746, and was of late admitted to bail, is a Justice of the Peace, Clerk to the Peace, and principal Sheriff Clerk of this Shire, and the report now demanded will no doubt be signed by him, so that we are not in good hands here.

Extract of a Letter from Argyllshire to Lord Albemarle — dated 2 Febr 1746/7.

At present I have no Intelligence from the north hand worth your Lordships notice. The Inhabitants of the Rebellious Countries begin to be in misery for want of Provisions; steal they must, or leave their Country, which is as bad as death. I wish their Loyal neighbours do not feel the Consequence of their starved condition.

Those distressed Creatures, however, are fed with vain hopes of sudden succours from France, which will be the Constant Cant while we are yet at war with that Nation.

*Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Feb. 5th 1746/7.*

(Enclosure II.)

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Inveraray 5th February, 1747.

My Lord,

I was honoured last night with your Lord's Letter of the 2nd, and in return send your Lor^p the sum of my Intelligences in a paper a part herewith inclosed.

I have no doubt we shall every day till the Campaign is opened have fresh packets of succours from France. Tho' I consider intelligence from that Quarter as chiefly Intended to amuse us and to stop the Embarkment of our Troops for Flanders, yet I am very much of your Lor^ps opinion that we ought to be watchful of the motions of the Pretenders adherents in those parts.

I cannot help mentioning to your Lor^p that it seems extremely proper that a command were stationed at Strenshan and Ellanstalker. The first is within Eight miles of the West Coast and in the heart of a

rebellious and disorderly Country, so that a discreet officer may have it in his power to have information of any landing from Bernera in Glenelg Westward in Two or Three days after it happens. There is a good cover for men there, and that Command will be a Check on any movement projected by the rebels in that Country, and may in a very short time be reenforced from Fort William when necessary, but provisions must be sent for Subsisting Troops there, which may be done by water. I need not say any thing of Ellanstalker as your Lor^p has already been well informed of the Importance of that place.

Your Lor^p will likewise forgive me to tell you that Glencoe and Cliften are proper Stations for Troops. There is good Accommodation for a Company of men in the last, and it is a thoroughfare from the Lowlands to the rebellious Highlands, through which Messengers to or from the south do pass, and is a frontier between Lochaber, the Shires of Argyle, Perth and Dumbarton.

I must take the liberty to mention one other thing to your Lor^p, which I imagine may serve to promote the Public safety while we are at War with France, and that is to take a Wherry from 15 to 20 Tons Burden to the Government service, who shall constantly Cruize from the Lewis to Barra head, Canna, and the North point of Mull.

This Vessel to be Employed for bringing intelligence of any ships coming into those Seas; by means of such a Vessel, I am satisfied the government may have more early intelligence of what ever passes than any other way. She must be under the direction of a very Trusty fellow, and he should cover his Reell purpose by carrying some Goods for sale to those parts. He can go into Creeks and Harbours where larger boats dare not venture.

I am, my Lord, Your Lor^ps &c.

CXCV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh Feb. 9th 1746/7.

My Lord,

I have just now received the enclosed intelligence from Mr Campbell of Stonefield, Sheriff Depute for the Shire of Argyll, a

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36. No. 29.

sensible, understanding man and sincerely attached to his Majesty's Service ; to this Gentleman I wrote upon the reception of your Grace's Letter of the 28th Instant, as well as to some others whom I can safely confide in, desiring them to send me as soon as possible what intelligence they could collect, and to let me know what the hopes and expectations of the Highlanders were at this juncture ; his Letters are the only ones yet come to hand, and I really believe the first part of it, relating to the arrival of Torcastle's Son. I likewise am persuaded that what is said with regard to Ardsheills is true, and that Roy Stuart is still in this Country. The latter part, which mentions the Five French Ships, I can give no great Credit to, but if it should prove a fact, I shall immediately hear more of it ; in the mean time it would be highly necessary that some of his Majesty's Ships should be sent to cruize upon the Western Coast to prevent alarms and insults of this nature. I have told your Grace in a former Letter the exact state of our Naval Force in this Kingdom, which must be reinforced by some of His Majesty's Ships of War, or Major General Huske will never be able to exert himself as he might in the King's Service ; the escape of many Rebels and the frequent appearance of Privateers upon these Coasts is altogether owing to the want of these. The Western is entirely unguarded, and while it remains so, His Majesty's Enemies may send thither what money, Officers, and Arms they please.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord,

Your Grace's most obedient and most humble Servant,

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 13th.

(*Enclosure.*)

INTELLIGENCE.

Abstract of Intelligence from the North hand to M^r Campbell of Stonefield, Sheriff of Argyll.

Inveraray Feb. 5th 1746/7.

A Courier is lately come from France, who has brought the Pretender's adherents agreeable intelligence, That he is at Sea or very

soon to be. This Courier is a bastard son of Cameron of Tor Castle. He came from the South and landed in England; it is very certain that some of the Rebel Gentlemen have had frequent meetings with Mr Stuart of Ardsheil since in the Country of Appin, particularly Tor castle. Before the Messenger arrived Ardsheil was extremely anxious of embracing the first opportunity of going over seas, but ever since says nothing of it. This Courier must have come three weeks ago.

It is believed that John Roy Stuart is in Scotland and is the Chief Confidant of the Party, and the person to whom all intelligence is transmitted from France.

Late last night a surmise came to hand, That Five French Ships are actually come to Scotland, but no mention of time or place; if they are any where upon the West coast, I must have it confirmed to me soon.

There is some talk that Doctor Cameron is come, which may have arisen from Torcastle's Son's arrival.

Endorsed:—In Lord Albemarle's of Feby 9th 1746/7.

CXCVI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, Feb. 11th 1747.

My Lord,

Since I had the honour to write to your Grace on Monday last by express I have collected the enclosed intelligence; the one from Mr Campbell of Airds, a sensible person and very well affected, living in Argyllshire; the other from one that lately came from the North through the Eastern hills. Since the receipt of these I have had letters from Inverness, Fort Augustus and Fort William, that mentions nothing particular; which confirms my opinion, that except what relates to the arrival of Tor Castle's Son, and to Ardsheils having changed his mind about going abroad, the rest are only Rumours without foundation, and chiefly spread by John McDonald, a Taylor of this Town,² who went

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo, II. Bundle 36. No. 31.

²? Donald Macdonald.

North about three weeks ago, with forged Passes of the Lord Justice Clerk's, the Lord Advocate's, mine, and Lieutenant General Wentworth's, as he stiled the last Commander in Chief in Scotland ; he was suspected and narrowly escaped being taken, and went off in Women's Clothes to the Isle of Skye.

Lord Justice Clerk sends to-morrow to London Robert Fraser of Castle-lathers, an evidence desired by the Attorney General, and by the same opportunity I shall send Charles Stuart, the man Your Grace order'd me to convey to London ; the Person who has the care of him is one Peter¹ Campbell, whom I take the liberty to recommend to your Grace, he was employed as an Interpreter at the Tryall of the Rebels at Carlisle, and has since been sent by me for intelligence into several parts of this Kingdom, which he has executed with the utmost diligence, secrecy and trust.

Mr McMillan, whom the Lord Justice Clerk sent into Inverness Shire, met Lord Loudoun at Tay Bridge, who returned with him thither, to assist him in persuading or obliging those Frasers who were examined by his Lordship and Mr Ross of Kilraick to come this way. As to all other particulars relating to them, or steps taken in consequence of the directions Lord Justice Clerk received himself, I must refer your Grace to his Lordship's Letter, which he sends this Evening by Express, and by whose opportunity I send this dispatch.

The Lord Justice Clerk's illness (of which he is by now recovering) occasions the delay in sending to your Grace the List of Rebel Prisoners in this Kingdom in the manner you ordered us to do it ; but he assured me that having sent several expresses to the several Counties, he flatters himself he shall soon be able to obey your Commands.

I received last night by Express your Grace's Letter of the 7th Instant, with His Majesty's Commands to send the Prisoners who had Commissions in the French Service, Officers upon their Parole, and the private men now confined in the several Goals, to Berwick, with an officer, who is to take a receipt for them from Brigadier Price, or the Officer Commanding at that Place, which is afterwards to be transmitted to your Grace for His Majesty's information. I have in part already executed these orders, having released those in the Castle of Edinburgh upon signing their Parole of Honour, who are to set out for

¹ Patrick.

AAA

Berwick on Friday next,¹ and we shall send directions to Gen^{ll} Blakeney to send those at Inverness to this Town as soon as possible, to be afterwards forwarded in the same manner to Berwick.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most Obedient humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 15th.

(*Enclosure I.*)

ACCOUNT OF A JOURNEY THROUGH THE NORTH-EAST HIGHLANDS.

January, 1747. In travelling through Badenoch found that the Inhabitants of all that Country are living peaceably at home, save a very few who never surrendered, and all of them are fond of Rebellion and Expecting a Landing of the French upon the West Coast.

They have still plenty of Arms, for when they surrendered they gave up only some rusty useless Arms, and still keep the fresh good Arms.

Such of the Frasers and other People in Lord Lovat's Country as were in the late Rebellion and disaffected are at home and labouring their Grounds, having got protections on account of having surrender'd their Arms.

They have Arms, as they only delivered up the worst.

There are several men going through Lovat's Grounds and Seaforth's in Women's Cloaths, conversing with and frequenting the Houses of those notoriously known to be disaffected, and its thought they are distributing some papers brought from the South amongst the people who are professed Jacobites; Every one spiriting up another to a Rebellion in the Spring, as they have great assurances of a Landing, as they say, and seem all willing to join.

In conversing with some of the McKenzies in and about Lord Sea-

¹ Among the French officers thus released were Major Kennedy, Captain O'Brien and Captain Felix O'Neil. Donald Macdonald (whom Lord Albemarle calls Young Clanranald) was also released on parole.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. ix., p. 92.

forth's Lands, who openly spoke their minds, say that they have all their arms in readiness to join the expected Landing of the French in the Spring.

They have such plenty of money that they have raised the Price of the Whiskey from 12 to 18 & 20^{sh} and also the meal to a very high price.

The people of Strathbogie are all at home labouring their grounds, but as much disposed for Rebellion as ever, had they an opportunity.

There are little or none of the Town of Inverury inhabited, the people having been either killed or absconding.

Tho' the people of Aberdeenshire are all quiet at home, yet it's believed they are in readiness to embrace a Rebellion and are expecting a landing this Spring.

John¹ McDonald, Taylor in Cannongate, is going thro' Lovat's Country amongst with two men having forged passes from General Wentworth and others, pretending to have business and seeking up debts in that Country. They caused a boy at Bewley to sign Lord Advocate's name to a Pass.

It's generally believed by the well affected people in that place that McDonald is distributing papers amongst the Country people and giving them intelligence of the French Landing ; at least making them believe so ; and upon his getting notice that he was to be apprehended, made his escape into the Isle of Skye.

*Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Feb. 11, 1747.*

(*Enclosure II.*)

INTELLIGENCE.

I was honoured with yours of the 10th Decem^r some days before I set out on my Expedition to the Isles, from whence I returnd home the 27th Ult^o. There, and in all the Countries I passed thro', such as Lochaber, Moydart, Aresaig and Morer, all things seem to be quiet for the present.

¹ ? Donald.

The general opinion, however, is that an invasion is intended this Spring about Patrickmas ; grounded upon a promise made or message sent the outstanding Rebels to that purpose. But notwithstanding these views, I find many of them are desirous to submit, if received. I was informed about one hundred of the Clan Cameron continued in Arms on Locharkeg side.

On my way forward I saw Cap^t Campbell, Lieut^t Governor of Fort William, who shewed me an order from your Lordship empowering him, on certain conditions, to receive the Arms of Rebel officers under the rank of Captains. This made me send messages to all such as fell in my way under that denomination, who all agreed to accept the terms offered ; some of them I conversed with, who gave the utmost assurances words could express, that they never again would join in any attempt against the Government ; upon which I appointed a day for their going with me to Fort William. But when I had acquainted the Governor with what I had done, he informed me that his orders were recalled. I must own, my Lord, I was sorry to receive this information, as in my poor opinion it was a Plan well calculated for binding these people to their good behaviour ; whereas, as they stand at present, they will be ready to join in any undertaking, how wicked and desperate soever.

Young Clanronald was at Aresaig as I passed, but on hearing of my coming to the Country, he retired further North. The McDonald's of Clanronald's Family received no part of the money left with Clunie McPherson, which occasions some Grudge and ill will betwixt them and the Clan Cameron, who, it seems, the McDonalds blame for their being so much neglected.

I find Clunie gives out no great sums to any Tribe, which indeed I am informed is but agreeable to his instructions from the Young Pretender at parting, Which were, to keep money as much as possible together, till advised by him of his having no hopes of returning.

I settled a correspondence with a person in the Island of Canna, and with another in Uist, who are to acquaint me when any Foreign Ships come on the Coast, or when any Emissary is sent to these Isles. I likewise planned a correspondence from Aresaig, but do not think myself so sure of my Man there as I am of the former two. I could find nobody in Lochaber to be trusted, but I can depend upon my Intelligencer in Appin and Morvern. I judged it proper to give these

People some consideration, with a promise of being better acknowledged when they bring or send any intelligence of consequence.

Since parting with your Lordship, I gave out in whole, on the score of intelligence, £25.

I was not a little surprised, upon my return home, to find that matters in this Country of Appin do not seem to be so very quiet as in the Isles and other places where I have been.

About a fortnight since, Ludovick Cameron of Torcastle came to this Country, where he still remains, and has had frequent meetings with Ardsheill and others of their Party; it is certain that before Torcastle came to this Country, Ardsheill was resolved to embrace the first opportunity of going to France, but now, after meeting with that Gentleman, all thoughts of going abroad are laid aside; there are other strangers in this Country at present who keep private besides Torcastle, some from Athol whose names I have not yet learned, and one Baine, who was Mr Murray of Broughton's Principal Servant. They have taken an oath of secrecy to each other as to their Councils.

In short, I find an unusual stir among the people of this Country at present, which with Ardsheill's change of measures, and their frequent meetings, must make me conclude they are hatching some mischief or other; it is even whispered that the French are already, or soon will be, at sea.

It is said that Col. John Roy Stuart is now some where in Scotland, that he is the spring of all their French intelligence, and that from him Clunie receives all his instructions. All their intelligence in this Country of Appin at present seems to come from the South, which I take to be the reason why they chuse to correspond from Appin, rather than Lochaber or Moydart, as being nearer the Low Country.

I am told that Doctor Cameron, Lochiel's brother, is lately arrived from France, and the report of the Laird of McLachlan's being still in life is again revived. I cannot affirm with certainty as to these last mentioned particulars, But it is certain that a son of Torcastle's arrived in Lochaber very lately from abroad, and it is given out that he brought them encouraging intelligence.

As the Jacobites are at present in a flutter, and very likely have something in view, especially those of this Country, I beg leave to suggest the following hints, which I humbly submit to your Lordship.

The Command at Island Stalker is so small that it cannot answer the purpose of apprehending Rebels. I would therefore propose to add to the said Command, Forty of the Military, with an alert Officer, and to station the like number in Glenco, and a Company of the Military with a Highland Company at Strontian; for I judge a mixture of the Highland Companies and the other Troops would answer best. I humbly think these Commands might apprehend any outstanding Rebels in their neighbourhood, or at least oblige them to fit their Quarters. I confine myself to the above places, there being no proper cover further North for any Troops this season of the year.

P.S.—After writing the above I had a letter from the Sheriff of Argyll, ordering the whole command at Island Stalker to be dismissed, but considering some particulars above mentioned and reflecting on several other inconveniences that might attend the leaving that House altogether Defenceless, I have ventured to keep a few of the men together, even tho' I should be at the charge myself, till such time as your Lordship advises me to continue any men there, or any other Command to be sent in their place.

Mr John Stuart, Episcopal Minister in Ross shire, corresponds with the Rebels of this Country. One Conchie, of the same profession near Doun, was last week a night at Ardsheill's, and went South next day, and yesterday Baine, Broughton's Servant, and one Stuart from Athol left this Country.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Feb. 11, 1746/7.

CXCVII. *

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edin^r Feb. 14th 1747.

My Lord,

A Noted Rebel to whom I gave a Protection to come here upon his promising to make great Discoveries, for which he hopes hereafter to have His Majesty's Pardon and a Reward, was examined last

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36. No. 33.

night by The Lord Justice Clerk and myself, and has given us the enclosed intelligence; he flatters us with the hopes of being the means of securing Clunie McPherson, and he sets out to-morrow from hence with that view, and to procure us farther information of the steps taken at this juncture by the Rebels in the Hills. The two Persons supposed to be French Gentlemen are come South, and I am informed are concealed in this Town.

I have just now received a Letter from Mr Campbell, The Sheriff Depute for Argyleshire, an Extract of which I send your Grace.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord,

Your Grace's Most obedient humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

Endorsed :—Rd. 18. by Express.

(*Enclosure I.*)

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Inverary, 11th Feby, 1747.

The Letter your Lordship did me the honour to write me of the 9th I received this morning.

I am very glad I have had no farther intelligence of the Five French Ships, which confirms me in the opinion that the Report was groundless.

I have nothing new to advise your Lordship of at present. These Gentlemen in the Country of Appin continue their Consultations. I have not yet been able to penetrate into their schemes.

Money is still distributed among the Pretender's adherents.

I have directed some of my friends on the Frontiers of the Rebellious Countries to be watchful of the movements in those parts, and when any thing of the least moment occurs, to give me early notice of it, and you may be perfectly satisfied I shall not fail to communicate it to your Lordship with all possible dispatch.

Whatever airs the French may give themselves, and tho' they may easily amuse some of our ignorant giddy people, I can hardly believe

they ever can persuade the Pretender's Son to come over again. So much difficulty he had to govern the People he had in Arms formerly, so much hardship he has suffered in every shape, that I must conclude him a madman if he ventures again. However, it is very prudent to have a sharp look out.

(Sign'd) ARCH^D CAMPBELL.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Febr. 14, 1746/7.

(*Enclosure II.*)

SUBSTANCE OF J. D.^S EXAMINATION TAKEN BEFORE LORD JUSTICE-
CLERK AND LORD ALBEMARLE.

J. D. declares that about the middle of January a French Ship, supposed by its size to be a 40 Gun Ship, called at the Island of Egg, where they landed about 2000 Stand of Arms (viz) Musketts and Swords, which were delivered to Clanronald's Friends and by them said afterwards to have been sent in open boats to Uist. Two persons said to be French Gentlemen came on Shore there, with Doctor Cameron, brother to Lochiell, which last person met about a fortnight ago with Clunie McPherson and Angus Cameron, brother to Glenavis, at Rannoch, where a guinea was ordered to be paid to each private man engaged in the Rebellion, and they were to be told that they were to enter on full Pay by the first of March, and that there would be use for them soon after. Doctor Cameron assured them that there would soon be a French Landing, and possibly by that time they were at Sea, and said that they were to have other assistance besides the French.

Endorsed :—Copy of J. D.^S Examination.
In the Earl of Albemarle's Letter
of Feb. 14, 1746/7.

CXCVIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh Feb. 19th 1746/7.

My Lord,

I send Your Grace enclosed a Memorial from the Magistrates of Sterling to His Majesty about the rebuilding the Arch of their Bridge, with an estimate of the Charges, as likewise the copy of a Letter from General Bland to those Gentlemen, informing them what he had done in that affair before His Royal Highness went to Holland. Your Grace will see by the estimate and Memorial that the Magistrates have exactly complied with the General's directions, and you will give me leave to recommend this thing to your Grace in the strongest manner; as the Arch of this Bridge was broke down by General Blakeney to stop the march of the Rebels, as it may be greatly detrimental to His Majesty's service in case His Troops have not a free passage over the Forth, and as the rebuilding this Arch will be of infinite use to the Town and County of Sterling, whose Magistrates and Inhabitants have signalized themselves in their zeal and attachment to His Majesty and His Royal Family; for these reasons I hope His Majesty will be graciously pleased either to order the charge of the Estimate to be paid to the Magistrates that they may rebuild the Arch themselves, or that the work may be undertaken at the expence of the Government.

I have nothing new from the Hills worth your Grace's attention.

Thirteen of our Transports are arrived; the remaining Eight sailed from Shields the 14th at night, since which the weather has been so tempestuous that I am under great uneasiness about them, not knowing where they are, or what is become of them.²

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord,

Your Grace's most humble and most obedient Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed :—Rd. 25.

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II., Bundle 36. No. 36.

² Lord Albemarle with Howard's Old Buffs, Campbell's Scots Fusiliers, Fleming's, Conway's, and Dejean's regiments sailed from Leith for Flanders on March 6.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. ix., p. 92.

(Enclosure I.)

PETITION OF THE CORPORATION OF STIRLING.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty. The Humble Petition of the Magistrates and Town Council on behalf of themselves and Corporation of the Royal Burgh of Stirling Sheweth—

That in the month of December 1745, before the coming of the Rebels to this Town, Major General Blakeney, then commanding under your Majesty in the castle of Stirling, judged it necessary for your Majesty's Service to order the Demolition of one of the Arches of the Stone Bridge over the River Forth adjacent to this Town: Whereby the seige of your Majesty's Castle of Sterling¹ by the Rebels was not only retarded, but their passing over our Bridge effectually prevented.

On the seasonable arrival of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland in this Place,² he was pleased, in order to render the said Bridge passable by your Majesty's Army, to cause make up the Breach made in the Arch with beams of Timber supported on Pillars of the same kind, which tho' they answered the then necessity, can be but of short endurance, considering the Impetuosity of the River, and in the event of an intense Frost, altogether impossible to stand against the breaking of the ice; so that by reason of the great use the Bridge is, not only for the Conveniency of your Majesty's Troops infrequently passing thereat, but for carrying on the ordinary Commerce in this Country, the repairing of the said Arch with stones appears to be absolutely necessary. And as the Revenue of this Town of Sterling is extremely small and unable to bear the charge of such reparation, The Petitioners have judged it their duty most humbly to lay the case before your Majesty, and with it to offer an estimate hereto annexed of the sum necessary for repairing the said Arch with Stone, made up by Persons of the best Credit and greatest skill in the place, and sworn to by them; Begging your Majesty may be graciously pleased to give order for the speedy repairing of the said Arch with stone, or the sum in the Estimate to be paid in to the Petitioners, to be employed by them for said purpose,

¹ The Castle was summoned to surrender on January 18, 1746.

² On February 2, 1746.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 47.

which they will most cheerfully do, and answer for the sufficiency of the work.

May it therefore please Your Majesty to give such Order in the Premises as to your Majesty in your goodness shall seem fit.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray.

Signed, In Presence of the Magistrates and Town Council of Sterling, by

J^A WALLACE, Provost.

ESTIMATE OF THE CHARGE NECESSARY IN REBUILDING THE ARCH
OF THE BRIDGE OF STERLING.

To 1220 Feet of Fir Loggs at 1 sh. $\frac{1}{2}$ pr . . .	£61 0 0
To 130 Deals 13 feet for racking and covering the Centers at 1 sh. and 2 ^d $\frac{1}{2}$ pr . . .	7 11 0
To 70 double Deals, 12 feet long for the selvage of the Centers at 2 sh. and 3 ^d $\frac{1}{2}$ Deal . . .	7 17 6
To 4234 feet of cut Stone quarrying, carting and hewing at 10 ^d $\frac{1}{2}$ pr	173 1 8
To 404 yards of Ruble work at 3 sh. & 4 ^d $\frac{1}{2}$ yard	67 6 8
 Total Charge	<u>£316 16 10</u>

We Robert Henderson and John Anderson, Measons, Do hereby attest and make oath, as we shall answer to God, That to the best of our Knowledge and Judgement, the above is a just and true estimate.

ROT HENDERSON
JOHN ANDERSON.

Sworn by me

J^A WALLACE, J.P.

Done in presence of Peter Halkett, Commanding in Stirling.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's Letter
of Feby. 19th 1746/7.

(*Enclosure II.*)

MAJOR-GENERAL BLAND TO THE MAGISTRATES OF STIRLING.

Sir,

Yesterday I was favoured with yours of the 23 instant, and this morning I spoke to H.R.H. the Duke about rebuilding the Arch of your Bridge at the expense of the Government, as it was pulled down by General Blakeney to prevent the Rebels from crossing the river there. To this H.R.H. said it should be done; and will send Lord Albemarle directions about it by this Post, and which I believe is to be done in the following manner, viz. That a copy of the Estimate of the charges is to be drawn out and signed by the Commanding Officer in Stirling, to which must be joined a Memorial from the Magistrates to His Majesty, setting forth the Matters of fact (in the same manner as the one you sent to the Earl of Albemarle while I was there), and then praying that His Majesty would be graciously pleased to order the said Arch to be rebuilt, or to direct that the money set down on the estimate may be paid to you, and you would rebuild it immediately.

I assure you I did not forget my promise, nor ever missed any opportunity of doing strict justice to all the members of your Corporation, being thoroughly sensible of their zeal and strong attachment to the present Royal Family, and the Happy Revolution Principles.

I must beg the favour of you to make my sincere Compliments to all the Gentlemen of the Corporation, and your two worthy Ministers Mr Turner and Mr McQueen, and to assure them that I shall always remain with the utmost esteem both yours and theirs

Most obedient and very humble Servant

(Signed) HUM. BLAND.

London 31 Jan^r 1747.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's Letter
of Febr^y. 19, 1746/7.

CXCIX.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh, Febr. 20th 1746/7.

My Lord,

I must beg your Grace will acquaint His Majesty that Thirteen of the Transports, with Commodore Towry in the Experiment, arrived in the Firth last Sunday morning;² that the remaining eight (as I am informed from M^r Ridley at Newcastle) sailed from Shields on the 14th at night, under convoy of the Kingston, an armed Vessel; since which we have had extreme bad weather, with the wind at North East; and it is the Commodore's opinion that they are blown a good way to the Southwards, if nothing worse has happened to them. I am very uneasie at this disappointment and the uncertainty of their fate; no disposition can be made for the Embarkation till the whole are arrived. The Troops³ are all ready in their Cartoonments on the East of Fife, and we wait for nothing but the appearance of our strayed Vessells to get them on board.

We have had no desertion from four Regiments on their march to their Quarters of Cartoonment, and but three men have deserted from the Scots Fuziliers, and those we are in hopes to recover before we embark, and the whole seems to be extremely well pleased at the thoughts of serving His Majesty abroad.

We have lately had no news from the North worth your Grace's notice, which makes me believe that many lies are told upon slight foundations.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most obedient and most humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

I send your Grace enclosed a receipt for the French Prisoners who were sent from this Town to Berwick; as soon as the rest arrives from Inverness, they shall be sent in the like manner.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—Rd. 24.

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36, No. 37.

² February 15.

³ Cf. p. 377, note, *supra*.

(*Enclosure.*)

RECEIPT FOR THE FRENCH OFFICERS.

I acknowledge to have received from Cap^t John Tucker the following Officers in the French Service (viz).

Jam^s O'Byrne, Cap^t in Clares Reg^t.

Thos Kennedy, Cap^t in Bulkeleys Reg^t, and Baptista Donald his servant.

Felix O'Neill, Cap^t in Lallys Reg^t.

Donald McDonald, Cap^t in the Royal Scotch, and Donald McPherson his servant.

Luke Reynolds, Lieut in the Royal Scotch.

J. ROMERS, Cap^t in Barracks.

Berwick, Feby ye 18th 1746/7.

Endorsed :—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Feby. 20, 1746/7.

CC.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, February 25th 1746/7.

My Lord,

I had the honour of your Grace's Letter of the 16th Instant, and in Consequence of His Majesty's Commands, met the next morning General Huske and the Lord Advocate at the Lord Justice Clerk's, to peruse and pick out of the List of Prisoners your Grace sent me, and from these committed since, such as Proof can be procured against; as this is a work of some time, I shall not be able to transmit to your Grace by this Messenger their names, but have desired the Lord Justice Clerk and the Lord Advocate to use all the diligence imaginable in collecting the necessary Proofs, and when that is done, the rest (according to His Majesty's intention) shall be discharged; in the

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36. No. 40.

meantime the Lord Justice Clerk has desired me to acquaint Your Grace, that we have it in our power to detain them Prisoners sixty days after the expiration of the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act,¹ and even after they have prayed to be set at Liberty.²

In relation to the French Prisoners of War, I sent your Grace in my Letter of the 20th Instant a receipt from the Officer commanding at Berwick for those who went from hence, and shall do the same with the rest when I have been able to collect them from Inverness, Glasgow, Irwin, and other Places, distinguishing then in a more particular manner those that were born natural Subjects of His Majesty from those who are natives of France.

I shall not trouble your Grace with the various accounts I have from the Hills, as it is my real opinion that no Ship has landed either Men or Arms upon the Western Coast, and that the Common people, notwithstanding the boasting of their Chiefs, have very little hopes of any succours from France.

I have lately heard that Cameron of Torcastle's natural son, who is supposed to be come to this Kingdom from England with intelligence, was a Lieutenant in the Americans under General Wentworth, and beg the favour of your Grace to inform yourself of the truth of this Report.

I have the greatest regard for any advice given me by Mr Campbell of Stonefield, and in consequence of his last, of which he sent a Copy to the Duke of Argyle, I immediately sent to Glasgow to hire a Wherry from 25 to 30 Tuns to procure intelligence from the Isles, and a small Boat with Oars to row along the Coast for the same purpose; but as the People to whom the care of these Boats is to be given are to be knowing, sensible, and well affected, I have not yet heard that any such have been taken into His Majesty's Service; his Scheme of posting small Parties at Island Stalker, Glenco and Strontian is also very judicious, and I have sent to those Places to know whether His Majesty's Troops can be well accommodated with Quarters and Provisions, which is the reason that I have [till] now delayed it.

I shall talk to day to Lord Loudoun, who arrived last night from Inverness, of the possibility of sending detachments to Ross-shire,

¹ It had expired upon February 20.

² Cf. the Lord Justice-Clerk's letter of February 25 on this matter, *infra*, Appendix No. XXII.

Cromarty, and Sutherland. I know they can be very well accommodated in those Counties, but I do not chuse to weaken the Highland Regiment too much, as they have already one entire Company at Bernera and another in Rannoch, and in case of a rising amongst the Rebels, the rest might be liable to an Insult at Fort Augustus.

I have read the Paper the Duke of Montrose has given your Grace; the Parties which he complains of, for driving his Tenants Cattle, were sent from Perth by Brigadier Mordaunt in the Month of June last, and I am acquainted with the orders they received; but from the knowledge I have of the Country at present, I fear the Duke of Montrose (who undoubtedly is one of the most Loyall Subjects His Majesty has) is deceived by his *Doers*, and that they have too great a connection with the McGregors and a small Clan under the direction of Robertson of Strowan, a most notorious old Rebel.

Bains, formerly servant to Murray of Broughton, has left Appin and is gone into Lochaber with three Athol men, their names unknown; diligent search is made after him, and in case he can be got, he shall be sent in safe Custody to London according to your Grace's directions.

The eight Transports are still wanting, but I received a Letter yesterday by Express that they rode out the storm in Burlington Bay; the Weather being now mild, I am in hopes they will soon arrive in the Firth, when I shall lose no time in embarking the Troops.

Lord Justice Clerk, to whom I made your Grace's Compliments, writes to you by this Messenger to give your Grace a full account of the Witnesses that the Earl of Loudoun procured in the North against Lord Lovat, and who left Leith on Monday morning last;¹ that their evidence may be strong and sufficient to Punish that old Rogue is the sincere desire of

My Lord,

Your Grace's most obedient and most humble Servant,

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace The Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—Rd. 28th (by Jackson).

¹ February 23.

CCI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹Edinburgh, Feby 28th 1747.

My Lord,

This will be delivered to your Grace by Mr James Mackie, minister of the church of St Ninian's near Stirling, which the rebels had turned to a magazine for powder and blew it up on the approach of His Royal Highness the Duke on the first of February 1746.² The property of part of it belonged to the poor of the parish and yielded them a revenue of £30 or £40 Ster. a year. Mr Mackie is recommended to me as a very honest and deserving clergyman; he is to apply by petition to His Majesty for a charity brieff in favour of the poor of his parish, who have suffer'd by the loss of their property in the church, and the addition to the number of their poor by the death of some who were killed by the blowing it up, and left widows and orphans to be maintained by the parish; and I recommend him to your Grace's good offices with my Lord Chancellor and the Archbishops and such others as may be of service to him.

I am with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

¹ S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36. No. 44.² Mr. James Mackie published a considerable account of the blowing up of the Church in *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., pp. 221-23, 347. Cf. Appendix, No. XXV. *infra*.

CCC







